THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION | Copyright 1916 By The Christian Science Publishing Society | BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, MAY 29, 1916—VOL. VIII., NO. 157 | PRICE TWO CENTS

OFFICIAL NEWS OF THE WAR FROM CAPITALS

Although official news on the subject is scanty, it is clear that the new move by the German and Bulgarian forces in occupying the southern exit of the Rupel pass may have serious consequences. Unofficial statements declare that the Bulgarian forces have already occupied positions still further south along the Struma valley, and that telegraphic communication between Athens and the Greek troops in Eastern Macedonia is interrupted. Should these reports prove to be well founded, it will be clear the Bulgarian objective is to cut the railway line from Salonica which serves Kavalla with a view to the occupation of that much disputed port.

The news from the other war theaters is unimportant. The Italians appear to be making a strong stand against the Austro-Hungarian offensive in the Sugana valley and at other points on that frontier; but activities in France and Flanders have been confined for the most part to bombardments and mining operations.

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN, Germany, Monday—The official statement issued yesterday at German army headquarters says:

German reconnoitering detachments penetrated the French lines at several points during the night. In the Champagne district they took about 100 prisoners.

West of the Meuse the French attacked our positions on the southwest slope of Le Mort Homme and the village of Cumieres. They were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

Violent artillery battles were resumed on the east bank of the river.

Eastern theater: There is nothing to report. A Russian aeroplane was shot down in the region of Slonim. Two Russian officers were taken prisoner.

Balkan theater: There is nothing to report.

Saturday—The German official statement issued Saturday reads:

On the left bank of the Meuse the French succeeded temporarily in penetrating the southern part of the village of Cumieres during stubborn midnight attacks. In clearing them out we took 63 prisoners.

On the right bank of the Meuse we succeeded in advancing as far as the heights in the region southwest of Thiaumont wood. A French attack against our advance was stopped at the very outset by our artillery.

Two French attacks against our newly captured positions south of Fort Douaumont completely failed. In engagements southwest of this fort since May 22 we have taken prisoner 48 officers and 1943 men.

Eastern front: In a successful patrol incursion south of Cekkau we took a few prisoners.

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON, England, Monday — The British official communication issued last night on the campaign in the western zone reads:

About 11 o'clock Saturday evening, after a short and heavy bombardment, the Germans attempted to raid our trenches east of Calonne, but failed, and no Germans entered our trenches. An enemy night patrol was met by one of our patrols near Hebuterne and put to flight, leaving one man on the field.

During the night the Germans blew up a mine 1000 yards southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast, and also two camouflets south of Loos and one east of Souchez. The mine did some damage to our trenches, as did also the Souchez camouflets, but there were no casualties.

Early in the morning for half an hour the Germans heavily shelled the area southwest of Zillebeke with gas shells, followed later by the bombardment of our communication trenches east of Zillebeke.

Today there was rather more hostile artillery fire than usual in the Fricourt and Mametz sector, the Hohenzollern redoubt and St. Eloi. We shelled the German trenches west of Beauvrains and opposite Hannescamps with good effect.

The German trench mortars were active about Anchuille, south of Serre and the quarry.

Our aeroplanes accomplished useful work; the hostile aeroplanes were not active.

Sunday—The British official statement issued Saturday night reads:

Last night a hostile patrol was surprised and dispersed southeast of Laventie and a high explosive charge for wire cutting was captured.

During the night we bombarded the German trenches southeast of Neuve Chapelle, and our artillery fire caused the destruction of German stores at Guillemont. The Germans directed a heavy bombardment, lasting 80 minutes, against our trenches west of Fricourt and also shelled our trenches about Serre.

We sprang five mines, three about Hulluch and two southeast of Cuinchy. The Germans sprang one mine about the Hohenzollern redoubt, another west of La Folie wood, the crater of which our troops occupy.

Today the German artillery has been active against our positions about Suzanne, Ovillers, Hebuterne, Souchez, Loos, Bois Grenier, St. Eloi and Ypres.

We bombarded German trenches west

(Continued on page nine, column one)

INTER-MUNICIPAL RADIAL HIGHWAY PLANS PROPOSED

Planning Boards of Several Cities Discuss Problem of Good Main Thoroughfares Into Boston and Opening New Areas

Planning of inter-municipal highways is an activity in which not only the commissioner of public works of Boston is interested but also the city planning boards of Boston, Brookline, Newton and Needham and the town of Dedham. These planning boards have held more than one meeting in the past few months to discuss the connection of adjoining municipalities by means of great radial highways.

Commissioner Murphy's proposal to repave Washington street from Forest Hills to the Dedham line with cemented granite block set on concrete base, would entail the expenditure of over a half million of dollars, but the commissioner believes that it would be an investment which would well repay Boston.

The importance of properly connecting Boston with all of its municipal neighbors is becoming more and more realized by merchants as well as engineer and city planner. This city has a proposition to spend about $600,000 on the development of radial highways before it now.

Questions affecting inter-municipal thoroughfares were among the problems discussed at the last meeting of the Boston, Brookline and Newton planning boards in town hall, Brookline.

This meeting was called by George Royal Pulsifer of the Newton planning board, and chairman of the Cooperative Association of Local Planning Boards, to discuss plans prepared in Brookline but involving the interests of Boston, Newton and Needham as well. These plans include the consideration of radial thoroughfares through large undeveloped territory lying between Center street in West Roxbury and Boylston street in Brookline and Newton.

In this undeveloped rural territory for a distance of three and one half miles there is no car line, railroad nor reasonably direct highway for horse or motor-drawn vehicles. In the space is to be found the largest relatively vacant area near the center of this municipality, the men interested in city planning declared at their last meeting. The city planners told how this was splendid territory and well adapted for building purposes.

One peculiarity about the district in question is that it is included in Suffolk, Middlesex and Norfolk counties and for that reason is a sort of "no man's land." The region in question may be said to contain about 15 square miles of good land for homes. It lies in the municipalities of Boston, Brookline, Newton and Needham. Not a single thoroughfare worthy the name passes through this district.

It is undoubtedly because the thoroughfares needed to develop this district would have to be paid for largely by Boston, Brookline and Newton that the development has waited. These three municipalities would have to pay the greater part of the expense of opening and paving these radial highways of which the planning boards decided two or three were needed. The towns lying beyond the district which would not have to pay for this improvement would be the most benefited. Because the district in question is on the border lines of Boston, Brookline and Newton, it is in the position of being in a place where no one municipality interested is particularly affected and in a way in a place where no one would pay for what is to be done unless the planning boards can eventually secure concerted action.

At the last meeting of the association of planning boards it was decided to determine, as far as possible, where the proposed thoroughfares should be laid out and also to determine what would be an equitable distribution of the cost. It was said that in the district there was ample space for two main radial highways and possibly a third. The problem involves taking up and connecting some existing streets and roads.

The planning boards of Boston, Brookline and Newton are to meet again within the next few weeks at which time the members hope that the town of Needham will be represented.

The city of Quincy planning board has a plan to develop a new main thoroughfare from the Neponset river to the Fore river as a link in a great highway which will provide additional means to accommodate the growing travel from Boston and the North Shore to the South Shore and Cape towns. This proposed highway for Quincy would be laid out so as to carry the through Cape traffic outside of the center of the city where it now adds to the congestion of traffic not a little. This is a question of interest to the Boston planning board although it lies entirely outside of the boundaries of this city.

At the recent planning board meeting Newton was represented by its chairman, Charles E. Gibson, Engineer Rogers and Messrs. Alvord, Kingman, Swett and Pulsifer; Brookline by F. L. Olmstead, J. R. Coolidge, Jr., and A. L. Hathaway, Secretary E. A. McEttrick, Engineer Varney and Investigator E. C. Whiting, while Boston was represented by William C. Ewing and George Gibbs, Jr., special investigator. Mr. Ewing is the chairman of the Boston planning board's committee on transportation.

IRISH PROVINCIAL POLICE TESTIFY AT REVOLT INQUIRY

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

DUBLIN, Ireland, Monday—Provincial police witnesses gave evidence on Saturday before the royal commission, which is investigating the Irish revolt.

Chief Inspector Ruttledge, county Galway district, told of younger priests participating with rebels, adding that no notice had been taken. Some of the priests were very loyal. Fear of conscription and prevention of emigration he agreed had increased the ranks of the Sinn Feiners. They had no indication of German money going to Galway, but noticed the people who were not well off had a good deal to spend.

County Inspector Clayton, east riding of Galway, said the younger priests in the district assisted the rebels.

County Inspector Hill of County Kerry said 316 Irish volunteers mobilized in Tralee to assist the rebllion and landing of arms from the Aude. Owing to the state of unrest, the officer commanding the Tralee troops was asked to send soldiers in case of necessity, and it was said that he replied he had none to spare. The general at Queenstown, however, sent a special train with 100 soldiers. No actual rising occurred in Kerry. Owing to Sir Roger Casement's arrest he considered the German ship with arms was unpunctual, thus throwing out the arrangement.

County Inspector Sharp of Wexford said the authorities had to deal with 600 rebels. The police had 30 rounds of ammunition but fortunately had previously secured 1000 rounds of rebels' ammunition which served them well. The rifles used by the rebels were mostly German and they used soft-nosed bullets, the latter being manufactured in that way and not merely filed.

Martial Law to Continue

Conditions in Certain Parts of Ireland Call for Present Measure

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

DUBLIN, Ireland—The Lords justices, acting as governors of Ireland, have issued a proclamation stating that as disaffection and unrest still prevail in certain parts of Ireland, causing anxiety and alarm among peaceful and law-abiding subjects, martial law shall continue to exist throughout Ireland until further orders.

GERMAN-AMERICAN LOYALTY TO U. S. IS DECLARED

CHICAGO, Ill.—Loyalty of Germans to the United States was declared Sunday at a representative gathering of Germans from all over the country. A "creed" was submitted by the German American Newspaper Publishers Association, in which it was asserted that the Germans "might be hyphenated Americans, but their Americanism is unhyphenated." The "creed" presented at the meeting will be acted on at another meeting to be held today.

Some of the things which the tentative creed advocated were:

An adequate proparedness based on patriotism; American ships for foreign commerce; maintenance of the Panama canal free to American ships; insistence by America on the freedom of the seas.

The meeting was presided over by J. B. Meyer, a Philadelphia manufacturer, and the majority of the representatives in attendance are here to attend the Republican convention.

It is the intention to form in Chicago a central body which shall keep in touch with all German-American organizations in the country with a view to guiding them in matters of national political importance and on other questions in which they are interested.

SHIPPING COMPANIES PURCHASE NEW LINE

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON, England—An official announcement states the Cunard Steamship Company and the Ellerman Lines have purchased the good will and business of Messrs. Herbert Watson & Co. of Manchester and will maintain a general steamship service between Manchester, Marseilles and Sicilian and Spanish ports. The Watson Steamship Company, Limited, owns seven modern steamers.

SECRETARY LANSING BACK AT HIS DESK

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Lansing returned to his desk today after nearly two weeks absence. He took up a number of new problems, including the note from Carranza, the official text of which is expected soon, and a protest from the American citizens in Tampico against certain Carranza decrees.

AUTO LAW VIOLATOR FINED

WALTHAM, Mass.—Convicted on a charge of driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor, James Linde of Maynard was today fined $10 in the Waltham district court. There was testimony to the effect that the defendant was trying to drive the machine down Main street at a time when the streets were filled with women and children. He was arrested in the midst of heavy traffic at Prospect and Main streets at 2:30 in the afternoon.

SHIP OPERATION BY GOVERNMENT UNDER ATTACK

Representatives of Boston Chamber of Commerce Marine Committee Appear to Oppose Administration Measure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Government ownership and operation of ships, as an expression of the trend towards Socialism, was opposed today by two representatives of the merchant marine committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Winthrop L. Marvin and Edward E. Blodgett, at a hearing on the administration ship bill before a subcommittee of the Senate commerce committee. Mail subventions on unprofitable lines or possibly differential duties were proposed as all the encouragement needed to develop the American merchant marine.

"Our objection to government ownership of distinctly private business," said Mr. Marvin, "is fundamental. We think it is wrong. We apprehend that government ownership and operation in this direction is a step toward government acquisitions in other lines."

Mr. Marvin said the Boston Chamber of Commerce desired to support the administration's efforts to upbuild the merchant marine, and hoped some plan would be agreed upon which they could indorse.

"New England has the capital, the people and the tendency of three centuries toward the sea. Lack of some form of national protection from encroachment is all that is needed to give us a great merchant marine." Government ownership, he said, has not been a success in any maritime nation.

Senator Fletcher asked if reduction of speed requirements would not answer the purpose instead of increased mail subsidy. "Fourteen-knot ships in place of the 16 knots now required," Mr. Marvin replied, "are not fast enough to compete with foreign ships. The fast ships will get the trade. Japan has 21-knot ships in the oriental trade."

"What would be the effect of government owneship and operation on private industry?" asked Senator Bankhead.

"It would discourage it. The mere introduction of the bill has prevented investment of millions of dollars that was ready to go into freight-carrying ships. Men who wanted to invest in these ships have ceased gathering capital," replied Mr. Marvin.

"Are not the shipyards full?"

"Yes, but building ships for coastwise trade and largely on foreign account."

Senator Simmons expressed his belief that the government would operate the ships, and asked if Mr. Marvin did not think it would be an aid to private industry for the government to buy ships and charter them on attractive terms. "There would be a hundred bidders for every ship," said Mr. Marvin, "and they would all be leased within a week. But the government cannot get the ships. The yards are full and cannot take orders sooner than 1917 or 1918."

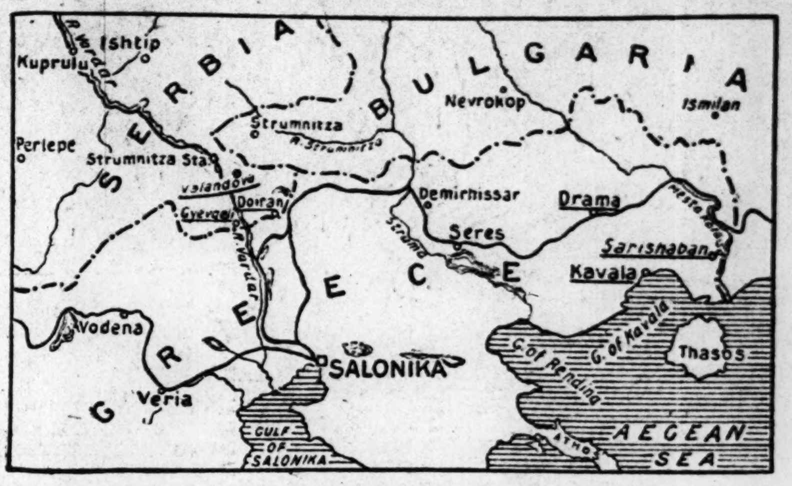
"I am told that the facilities could easily be enlarged," said Senator Simmons.

"They are enlarging them," replied Mr. Marvin, "but every yard in the country has turned down many orders. "The bill could not relieve the present emergency."

Senator Lippitt pointed out that shipbuilding labor was not available.

"This bill is a subsidy bill, continued Mr. Marvin, "because it will cost more to run the government ships than foreign ships, and the difference will have to come out of the treasury. It overburdens American shipowners because they will have to compete not only with foreign ships but also with their own government ships, which do not demand a profit. We think government ownership is an entering wedge to state Socialism and should be adopted only as a last resort."

Mr. Blodgett will address the committee this afternoon.



Map shows Struma river and Demirhissar, near which is fortress of Rupel, now in hands of Bulgarians

BRITISH ISSUE STATEMENT ON MONEY IN MAILS

Embassy Says Funds for Americans in Enemy Countries Will Not Be Held Up—Attention Called to German Loan Notice

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The following statement was issued today by the British embassy:

"In view of statements which have been telegraphed to the press of America from Germany depicting the distress alleged to be caused to American citizens there by British interference with moneys passing in mails, the British embassy have been authorized to make it generally known that, notwithstanding the recent contraband proclamation, the British authorities have been given strict instructions not to hold up remittances from the United States to Germany or Austria where there is reason to believe that they are genuinely intended for the maintenance of United States citizens in enemy country.

"The efforts of the authorities to distinguish these from other and less objectionable kinds of remittances would be much facilitated if the senders took care to accompany them by covering letter or other documents of a nature to afford convincing proof of innocence.

"In connection with the German statements as to British interference with moneys in transit and the distressing results to American citizens, it may be of interest to draw attention to the following statement issued in the advertisement of the fourth German war loan:

"'We absolutely guarantee prompt arrival in Berlin of all amounts intrusted to us in payment of war loan subscriptions.'"

RULINGS MADE BY COMMERCE BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The commerce commission found justifiable the proposed increase of 4 cents per 100 pounds in rate on crude sulphur and brimstone from Atlantic ports to territory between the Mississippi river and Pittsburgh lying north of the Ohio river; found justifiable the proposed increase of 8 cents per 100 in rate of fish from Provincetown, East Brewster and North Truro, Mass., to New York; set July 10 for hearing by Chairman Meyer at Chicago of testimony relating to the proposed general revision in lumber rates in United States, and set July 10 for hearing by Examiner Pugh at St. Louis on the proposed general change in candy rates in the United States.

FREIGHT HANDLERS PRESENT DEMANDS

CHICAGO, Ill.—About 6000 freight handlers on 22 railroads presented demands today for an increase of three cents an hour for hour men and $10 per month for those on monthly payrolls.

HOUSTON TAXING PLAN EXPLAINED BY ITS AUTHOR

J. J. Pastoriza Addresses Boston City Club Upon the System in Operation in the Texas City

Explaining in detail the plan of taxation of Houston, Tex., and describing conditions in that city before and after the tax scheme was put into effect, J. J. Pastoriza, finance and tax commissioner of Houston, today delivered an address at a luncheon in his honor at the Boston City Club. This evening he will speak at the Twentieth Century Club.

The Texas taxation expert said that when he was elected tax commissioner for Houston, the assessed value of real estate for taxation was arrived at by a compromise between the clerks at the tax office and the property owner, resulting in the shrewd and influential property owner getting his real estate assessed at a low price and escaping altogether the taxation of his personal property; while the small property owner, being proud of his possessions, would give in all of his property at a fair price.

"The taxing office in Houston," he said, "bore in mind this idea of taxation—never tax any thing which you want and which can be removed from your midst; never tax anything which is produced by the industry, enterprise or ingenuity of man, because to do so will tend to decrease the production and increase the costs of such products. The fewer restrictions both as to taxation and regulation which a city places upon business or products, the faster, greater and wealthier will that city grow. The power to tax is the power to destroy, and, likewise, the power to build up. The Houston tax office decided to use their power to construct and build a great city, rather than to retard or destroy one.

"The taxing power has been used by most of the cities of western Canada for the purpose of building up their country. I was in the city of Vancouver in 1907, and they were then just commencing to increase the assessed value upon land and to decrease it upon buildings and personal property. In 1912, the tax on buildings and personal property was entirely eliminated and Vancouver had quadrupled in population, wealth and building activity, as the direct result of not taxing improvements upon land.

"In 1911," continued Mr. Pastoriza, "there was not a vacant store to be found in Houston. Neither was there a vacant modern sanitary residence. People would come to Houston for the purpose of engaging in business, and finding no vacant stores, would depart. Thus Houston lost brains and capital and business. To correct this scarcity of buildings, the city decided to encourage the erection of more buildings, by taxing all improvements upon land at only 25 per cent of the cost of reproduction.

"The result of exempting from taxation 75 per cent of the cost of buildings was magical. In two years the building activity increased 55 per cent per annum. Houston has more skyscrapers and palatial apartment houses than any city in the state.

"The scarcity of buildings in 1911 had caused rents to rise to such a height that merchants were working for the landlord instead of for themselves, and the value of land rose in proportion to its rental value. Rents were exorbitant. The increase in the number of buildings

(Continued on page ten, column two)

GENERAL GALLIENI PASSES AWAY

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS, France, Monday—General Gallieni passed away Saturday.

General Gallieni, who recently resigned the position of military governor of Paris, was educated at Prytanée militaire de la Flèche, Saint Cyr, and served as a lieutenant through the war of 1870-71. He subsequently held important colonial positions, being governor-general of Madagascar from 1896 to 1905. General Gallieni was the author of several books dealing with colonial and military subjects, and was regarded as an authority on all colonial questions.

COAL TRANSPORT CONTRACT

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS, France, Monday—The official journal publishes decrees regarding a freight contract for the transport of coal between British and French ports.

GREECE ALLOWS BULGARIANS TO ENTER FORTRESS

Government at Athens Permits Occupation of Fortress of Rupel in View of Concessions Granted to Entente Allies

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

ATHENS, Greece, Monday—The Greek government has consented to the occupation of the fortress of Rupel by German and Bulgarian troops, in view, it is announced, of concessions made by the government to the entente Allies. The German and Bulgarian authorities, it is added, have signed an agreement to restore the fortress and guns and material when the reasons justifying occupation no longer exist.

The Greek commander received intimation on Thursday to evacuate Rupel within 24 hours as the place was essential for Bulgarian defense and would be occupied by them in accordance with the general policy of neutrality as interpreted at Athens. The Greek troops withdrew, except a company occupying Kula position, who opened fire on the advancing Bulgarians, the latter responding but not pressing the attack. Categorical Greek orders finally compelled the occupants of the Kula position to retire.

The Greek newspapers are indignant at the Bulgarian action. The government will issue a communique pointing out the impossibility of adopting any other course than retirement, since the Germans threatened to have recourse to force and hostilities must have followed. The occupation of the fortress by the Bulgarians and Germans was necessary, it is stated, to insure safety to the route from Veles to Kula pass. Moreover, corresponding facilities had already been accorded to the Entente Allies and a distinction could not be made between the belligerents. The strength of the force crossing the frontier by Rupel pass is estimated at 25,000.

The Bulgarians had already strongly fortified Kresna pass in the Struma valley, 40 miles further north, but the latest Bulgarian step indicates the defense of this, the most direct route to Sofia, was causing anxiety. Telegraphic communication with eastern Macedonia is interrupted.

Several Heights Seized

Points East and West of the Struma Taken by Bulgarians

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

SOFIA, Bulgaria—Sections of our troops operating in the Struma valley advanced and occupied the southern outlet of the Rupel pass and adjacent heights east and west of the Struma.

MERCHANTS DEFY GEN. HILL'S HIGH PRICE ORDER

Foreigners in Mexico City Say They Will Close Shops Unless the Edict Is Rescinded

MEXICO CITY, D. F.—Foreign merchants in Mexico City, headed by a large number of Germans, today served notice on General Hill, military commander of the federal district, that they will close their shops and ask their governments to take steps to protect their interests unless Hill's "anti-high price" order is rescinded.

General Hill, in reply, reiterated his threat to deport all foreign merchants who fix wholesale or retail prices above the maximum set in his decree. It is understood that a new financial decree will be issued late today.

Protest Sent From Tampico

Americans Ask President Wilson for Protection

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On the eve of the receipt of General Carranza's new note, which officials believe will renew the demand for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, and with another conference between American and Mexican military commanders about to begin, a protest was received at the White House Sunday reporting serious difficulties between American oil operators at Tampico and the Mexican authorities.

The protest came in the form of a telegram addressed to President Wilson by 84 American citizens residing at Tampico, who had held a mass meeting and determined to lay their case before the government. They declared the Mexican military officials were promulgating decrees designed to make it impossible for Americans to do business in the country and told of how one of their number had been arrested and imprisoned for three hours because he refused to pay his employees wages fixed by the authorities, in excess of terms previously agreed upon with the men.

The signers of the message asserted their rights to protection from the American governmentand announced their determination not to comply with arbitrary and confiscatory orders and decrees by the Mexicans.

MONITOR INDEX FOR TODAY

Business and Finance .... Pages 20-21
  Stock Market Quotations
  Cotton Cloth Market Quiet; Prices Firm
  English Cotton Trade Situation
  Weather Report
Children's Page .... Page 8
Editorials .... Page 24
  Rubber Industry Reform in Brazil
  The Spanish Cortes
  The Italian Chamber
  Methodists for Equal Suffrage
  Unionized Literary Toilers
  Notes and Comments
European War—
  Bulgarians Occupy Greek Points 1
  Official War Reports 1
  Activities of French Staff 2
  Philip Snowden on Conscription 3
General News—
  British Statement on Money in Mails 1
  Planning Boards Consider Inter-municipal Highways 1
  Police Testify at Irish Inquiry 1
  Ship Bill Under Attack 1
  Lord Beresford on Shipping Issue 3
  Sugar Growing in British Empire 3
  Bernstorff Seal on Captured Notes ... 4
  Telephony to Feature Technology Dinner 4
  President's Speech Before League to Enforce Peace 4
  Confer on Boston Grain Delay 5
  Patriotic Exercises in Schools 5
  James J. Hill Passes Away 5
  Need for Tire Width Regulations Discussed 6
  Legislative Proceedings 6
  Oil Suppy for Naval Craft 6
  Park Chairman's Reappointment Opposed 6
  New England's Preparedness Parade. 9
  Proceedings in Congress ....
  New York Charities Investigation 11
  City of Boston to Sell $4,123,000 in Bonds 18
  Clubwomen Hear Education Reports .. 19
Illustrations—
  Map of Salonica Area 1
  City of Perth, Western Australia 2
  Laddins Rock Farm, Stamford, Conn. . 6
  William Jennings Bryan 7
  Busyville Bees 8
  Button Sea Shell 8
  Boston Preparedness Parade 9
  Lake Road, Lough Currane, Ireland .. 23
Real Estate, Shipping, Sailings .... Page 10
Special Articles—
  Destruction of Brookline's Natural Beauties 5
  Stamford, Conn., to Celebrate Two Hundred and Seventy-fifth Anniversary 6
  People in the News 7
  Presidential Campaign in the United States—X. 7
  Editors' Views 11
  At Neighborhood Houses 13
Sporting .... Page 22
  English Association Football
  Intercollegiate Track Championship
  Major League Baseball
The Home Forum .... Page 23
  The Pearl of Great Price
  Liberty (Poem)

News From the Capitals—Political Doings of Nations

City of Perth, Western Australia

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF FRENCH STAFF

Most Commodious Building Available Chosen as Headquarters Behind Fighting Line

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—The work and general routine of the staff of a modern army are described by H. Warner Allen, the representative of the British press with the French army, in a recent dispatch. One can recognize headquarters of brigade, division, or army in the towns and villages behind the fighting line, says Mr. Allen, by the motley collection of motor cars which are invariably drawn up in front of it. A second glance will probably perceive that a general's fanion has been fixed outside the door which the line of cars is facing. The most commodious building available is chosen, and all around it spring up wooden buildings, fitted simply with desks, telephones, and electric lights and a hard chair or two, in which the real business of the army is carried on as methodically and seriously as though the officers there were working in the employ of some great business firm. If there is any comfort, it is to be found in the general's study, and that comfort is such as would have appealed to the heart of Savonarola. Instead of pictures the walls are hung with maps, and perhaps a collection of aeroplane photographs of the German lines. The maps in themselves are fascinating things, thanks to the many colored chalk marks placed upon them, showing the essential points of the opposing lines.

There is one corridor in a famous chateau which today has something to add to its centuries of historic reminiscences, for it was there that a French general directed a series of operations which marked a definite recoil of the German front in France. He sat there before a big map of the field of battle, measuring from time to time a distance here or the distance there, while the reports of the commanders in the fighting line were brought to him as they arrived by telephone. The officers of his staff whose duty required them to work in that corridor sat there in absolute silence, lest a muttered word should disturb the man directing the battle, and they contented themselves with deducing from the general's expression the varying fortunes of the day.

The three bureaus, he continues, of the staff have all their special quarters—the first bureau in charge of material and personnel; the second in charge of the intelligence, and the third of operations. It is there that the officers of the first bureau work out the whole system of light railways required to keep the front line provided with all that is necessary alike for offense and defense. It is responsible for the provision of munitions and commissariat and all clerical work in connection with the personnel and recommendations for honors and promotions, and so forth. The second bureau collects and puts together every scrap of information that can be obtained as to the enemy's position and intentions. It is at the moment of heavy fighting that the heaviest work falls on the third bureau, when an order may come that so many men must be transported to a particular place, in order to reenforce a threatened point. It is on this bureau that all the complicated arrangements for such a movement of troops falls.

It is certainly true that far less shop is talked only a mile or two behind the firing line than in the rear. At the general's table conversation mainly turns on questions of art, literature, and the like. If an Englishman is there, it is likely that he will be asked questions concerning the British navy and its work, and their meaning is more fully appreciated by the men who are fighting to save the land of France from the German invader than by those who are sitting in safety behind the iron barrier they have built.

If questions of war are discussed, they are discussed quietly, and between two or three people. The intelligence expert will take advantage of lunch or dinner to communicate his ideas to, say, the artillery or transport expert, while the head of the aviation department may well have an important word to say to the officer responsible for the engineers. But these really important conversations are conducted in an undertone, while the general conversation goes on. As a rule the French general is a man of wide culture and interest, and is anxious for information concerning every department of human life.

It is, perhaps, in living in close relation with the officers of a general staff that one can best appreciate the magnificent spirit which animates the French army, and which has enabled it to raise an impregnable barrier across Europe against the advance of the barbarian. From the professional point of view every officer of the staff works for a number of hours during the day which would appall the utopian who hopes that some day hours of labor will be limited for the whole world by act of Parliament. One and all, they are enthusiastic in their own particular line of business.

It is a liberal education to go round the lines with a local staff officer. His main object is to show the visitor all that is interesting in that part of the line for which his army is responsible. But he never loses sight of a more important purpose. Perhaps he is visiting the trenches, or it may be the organization behind the lines, and he takes advantage of that chance to assure himself of endless matters, which even in these days of telephone cannot be arranged from a distance. The officer in charge of the sector has perhaps shown all that is important in his command, but before saying farewell the staff officer has a word to say. "Have you received," he may ask, "all the wooden gratings you need to pave the trenches?" "Yes," the officer in command may reply. "I have received all I asked for, but I think I could do with a few more loads." "All right!" is the reply. "I'll see that you have a fresh supply tomorrow."

It is impossible for a staff officer to pass through any particular sector without inquiring into the working of the organization on which everything depends. It may be machine guns, it may be merely logs or rails, or it may be "75s" and ammunition; no matter what, his ears are always open to the smallest demand for something needed by the man on the spot, and there can be no doubt that these casual, unofficial visits bear very valuable fruit. The French recognize fully that the man on the spot has a far better idea of what is needed to meet the practical demands of the minute than the man, no matter how skilled he may be, who is a number of miles away.

FURTHER GERMAN ECONOMIC MEASURES

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—A number of fresh economic regulations have just been promulgated in Germany. The federal council, for instance, has decided to commandeer the stock of soap, and has provided for a maximum monthly distribution per head of 100 grams of fine soap and 500 grams of other soap or substitutes. Doctors, veterinary surgeons, and so forth are to be entitled to a double quantity. The distribution will be made only on production of a bread card for the last week in each month. In Greater Berlin the possession of a bread card is also to be regarded for the future as entitling the holder to one half pound of sugar per week, and retail dealers have been forbidden to sell sugar in any other way. The government has further decided to annex all imports of eggs and of condensed milk, and has arranged to take entire control of printing paper, and especially of the distribution of the available supplies among newspapers.

In Bavaria the authorities have taken steps to prevent the hoarding of provisions. Before the introduction of meat cards a census is to be taken of the population and of the stock of provisions in shops and houses. After that date it will be made illegal for housekeepers to keep a larger stock per head of their households than four pounds of meat, bacon, or potted meat, two pounds of dripping or edible fats, one half pound of tea, one pound of cocoa, two pounds of coffee, five pounds of sugar, three pounds of bread or pastry, 10 fresh eggs, and 100 preserved eggs.

Meanwhile the agitation regarding extravagance and waste of material in women's dress continues. The military governor of Cologne, like his colleague at Cassel, has now taken steps in the matter, and in a recent reply to a petition from a number of women's leagues stated that he had ordered the police "to forbid in every case shop-window exhibitions likely to arouse anger and disgust," and that a number of such exhibitions had been removed. Further, women's organizations in Karlsruhe having petitioned the minister of the interior to regulate, by decree, the quantity of material to be used in the making of women's clothes, the minister replied that the petition had been forwarded to the competent quarter accompanied by a request for the promulgation of uniform regulations throughout Germany.

SCHEME TO IMPROVE CITY IN AUSTRALIA

(By The Christian Science Monitor special Australian correspondent)

PERTH, Western Australia—A scheme for general city improvement in Perth is now to the fore in Western Australia, and a detailed report in this connection has been drawn up by the town clerk. It is not long since he returned from England and America, whence he was able to obtain comparisons and advice that might be profitable and helpful to the scheme. This report deals separately with each department of improvement; parks and reserves, children's playgrounds, water front, lighting, leveling and grass sowing, seating, and so forth.

Negotiations are afoot to purchase certain estates and sites, such as the Mt. Lawley estate. It has been recommended to link up the various reserves and grass plots with boulevards and avenues after the American plan, which would afford a park drive round the city. The city engineer might, according to this proposal, prepare contour plans of suitable estates. These recommendations were, on the other hand, disputed by members of the general purpose committee before which they were submitted, on the old grounds of the present need of rigid economy in all purely home or municipal affairs. After some discussion it was, therefore, agreed that actual operations should not commence for another year. The actual selection and purchase of sites, however, was acknowledged to be quite practicable, as the necessary funds were now available.

With regard to the provision of suitable playgrounds for the children, the proposals were agreed to after much argument. Several aspects of the case were duly represented; to wit the supposed "rampant vandalism" of all children. This objection was combated by the proposal to pay a trained kindergarten and games director, preferably a woman, as women have especially taken up this method for child-study and direction, who would entirely supervise the children's play, and if necessary, organize or teach games. It was debated whether this director should be paid by the town council or the education department, and decided finally that the Kindergarten Union should do so partly, as they have indeed offered to pay the stipend, which would be about £100 a year. The improvements in the appearance of the water front, lighting, levelling and seating, were unanimously agreed to, and are to be submitted to the Western Australian government for further developments.

GUSTAVE HERVE ON FRENCH SOCIALISM

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

PARIS, France—Gustave Hervé, who is leading the movement of reform in the Socialist ranks, a movement which is turning to pure French sources for inspiration, publishes in his paper La Victoire an article on Saint Simon, the French philosopher of the Restoration period, one of the founders of French Socialism. In 1809, when Saint Simon began his campaign of moral, intellectual and material reorganization, France was emerging from the revolutionary period and the wars of the empire. The old world had perished and the budding activity of the great industrial epoch was making itself felt.

It is astonishing, remarks the writer of the Victoire article, how closely the period resembled that of the present day. Some thought that the task with which the country was faced was wholly an economic one. Others allowed themselves to be sidetracked into internal questions of secondary importance. Armed with the theory of unlimited progress, which he owed to Condorcet, possessing all the knowledge which the early nineteenth century had to give, Saint Simon stood boldly for wider views and ideals. He saw that France was faced with the whole question of social reform.

Philosopher, savant and a lover of humanity, Saint Simon endeavored to find a system of ideas which would prepare intellectual, moral and material reform. He called on the élite of the nation to support him in the work which he had undertaken, and in a short time he gathered round him philosophers and bankers, artists, engineers and the entire Ecole Polytechnique. Under his direction these men produced numerous works published in l'Industrie, le Catéchisme, de l'Industriele and l'Organisation du Nouveau Régime, in which Saint Simon's views on the organization of production and labor were given to the nation. He held that human association aimed either at war or work, at conquest or at industry; he fully realized the immense importance of the industrial problem, considering that conditions most favorable to industry were necessarily those most favorable to society. He favored the granting of political rights to women and advocated cooperation instead of antagonism.

The word progress, he said, could have no other significance than that of the abolition of ignorance and the abolition of privileges and the exploitation of men by men. The only inequality which society could recognize was that resulting from a difference of capacity. Each man according to his capacities, each man according to his works. Saint Simon aimed at the close union of all producers, and by that word he meant both the employer and the employee. Saint Simon, though he did not neglect organization and material interests, regarded moral consideration as of supreme importance, and in this he differed essentially from Karl Marx.

STATISTICS SHOW NEW ZEALAND TRADE

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—The trade of New Zealand during 1915 is indicated by particulars recently published through the Board of Trade, from which considerable differences in the volume of imports and exports are apparent. The total value of imports, including bullion and specie, was £21,729,000, as compared with £21,856,000 in 1914 and £22,286,000 in 1913. It is pointed out that while the amounts are almost identical, owing to the general advance in prices throughout the world, a smaller quantity of goods was received in 1915. The following table shows the respective shares of the principal countries supplying the New Zealand market in the last three years:

IMPORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

	1913	1914	1915
U. Kingdom	£13,312,000	£12,006,000	£11,141,000
Canada	453,000	479,000	798,000
Australia	2,915,000	3,378,000	3,555,000
Un. States	2,108,000	2,283,000	2,600,000
Fiji	846,000	739,000	1,129,000
Japan	151,000	188,000	304,000
Germany	688,000	620,000	8,000

This item relates to cargoes released from vessels detained by His Majesty's armed force.

The following table shows how the war has affected exports from New Zealand by raising prices, this in turn stimulating production, so that in many instances increased quantities have contributed to the high values recorded in 1915:

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

	1913	1914	1915
Wool	£8,059,000	£9,318,000	£10,388,000
Butter	2,062,000	2,339,000	2,701,000
Cheese	1,770,000	2,564,000	2,730,000
Beef, frozen	347,000	1,030,000	1,626,000
Mutton, froz	1,630,000	2,115,000	2,893,000
Lamb, froz.	2,332,000	2,555,000	3,004,000
Other merchandise	4,883,000	5,168,000	6,001,000
Total	£21,083,000	£25,089,000	£29,343,000

GERMAN INTEREST IN RUMANIA SUSTAINED

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—The German press continues to testify to the revived interest in Rumania which has been apparent since the conclusion of the commercial agreement between that country and Germany.

The Bucharest Steagul is quoted to the effect that the Russians are digging trenches on the Rumanian frontier in Bessarabia stretching along the Pruth from Mamornica to Reni, and are sending the inhabitants of outlying villages into the interior. Dr. Leo Lederer, writing to the Berliner Tageblatt from the Rumanian capital, intimates that the reported Russian embargo on exportation to Rumania is being enforced, and observes that if it is maintained it will constitute the most important change that has occurred for months in the relations between the latter country and the entente.

A very general tendency is shown to represent Rumania as having been forced to change her tactics by the entente itself. It is insisted that the decisions taken at the Paris conference constituted a threat to sacrifice neutrals in the endeavor to render the blockade of the central empires effective, and that the increased vigilance of Holland and Rumania's change of front towards her western neighbors is the result. This argument, for instance, forms the burden of an article by Dr. J. Jastrow of Berlin in the Frankfurter Zeitung, on the significance of the German-Rumanian agreement. After reviewing the policy of the entente in centralizing the trade of neutral countries so as to control their imports and exports, the writer contrasted it with the attitude displayed by Germany in contracting with Rumania an agreement according to which both parties had arranged to exchange goods with one another in a friendly way, without seeking any special advantage beyond that of legitimate trade. This contrast, he added is a good indication of what commercial policy will be after the war. While the quadruple entente, as if it had not enough military anxieties, is already occupying itself with the problem as to how it can boycott Germany after the war, it will be our task to stand, not only for the freedom of the seas, but also for just and regular commercial intercourse on land.

Meanwhile it is announced that negotiations between Rumania and Turkey concerning an agreement similar to that between Germany and Rumania are making favorable progress, but the papers still refrain from expressly attributing any political significance to these developments, although they somewhat inconsistently mock at the entente press for asserting that there is none. The Vorwärts, indeed, seems to have been the only organ frankly to examine that view of the matter, its conclusion being that Rumania had undoubtedly taken a step towards a rapprochement with the central powers, but that she would still have a long way to travel before throwing in her lot with theirs.

The general commercial agreement between the German and Rumanian governments, it wrote, means a rapprochement that would have seemed inconceivable a few months ago, for until recently Rumania had delivered none of her surplus of provisions and petroleum to the central powers, and had greatly impeded exportation to Turkey. The continuous military and political failures of the quadruple entente restrained her, however, for the Rumanian government has, from the first, striven to secure the maximum result with the minimum exertion of effort. Finally, the overthrow of Serbia, and the increased power of Bulgaria has compelled Rumania to abandon her passivity for a policy friendly to the central powers, so as not to let the opportunity of attaching herself to them pass altogether.

The Vorwärts doubted, however, whether such an arrangement could ever appear ideal to the Balkan kingdom. The hope of acquiring Bessarabia with its million Rumanians could hardly make up for the prospect of securing Transylvania with its 3,000,000 Rumanian inhabitants, not to mention the fact that the one would always be open to the threat of Russian invasion, whereas the other was as impregnable as the Dolomites and commanded, in addition, the whole plain of the Danube. Then, too, a thorough-going alteration of trade relationships would be necessary in order to remove a further obstacle in the way of a real rapprochement. Whereas Germany had been accustomed to supply 32.3 per cent of the whole of the Rumanian imports and Austria-Hungary 24 per cent, Rumania had hitherto been allowed to send only 4.8 of her total exports to Germany, and 9.1 per cent to Austria-Hungary, while her grain, shut out from the neighboring market, had had to go all round Europe to England, Holland, and especially Belgium, and her petroleum to France, Italy, and the Levant. Hungary, again, had it in her power to render ridiculous the talk of liberating the Rumanians in Hungary by granting them the same linguistic and social rights that they already enjoyed in Austria. Otherwise, if these changes failed to be made, the Vorwärts was of opinion that the Rumanian peasant, at any rate, would evince but little enthusiasm for the "strategic frontier" ideal for which Italy was sacrificing so much at the present time.

M. CLEMENCEAU ON PARIS CONFERENCE

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

PARIS, France.—M. Clemenceau perhaps only confirms the feeling of vagueness with which the aims and the possible results of the economic conference are regarded by the general public. Words, words, words, says M. Clemenceau, and adds his favorite refrain, which certainly cannot be gainsaid, the Germans are at Noyon. What, he asks, is the exact nature of this conference But in order to get a reply to the question, it would be necessary, he thinks, to consult one of the Sybils. To judge from the number of representatives of the several countries, the conference means little less than a Parliament, he continues. There is, of course, nothing to be said against the gathering between four walls of a number of eminent persons, except that combined wisdom has a way of neutralizing itself. I am not sure that action requires the assemblage of so many men, but, for the preparation of action, it may be different. There is also the extraordinary fact to be taken into consideration that, whereas all the parliamentary representatives of the allied countries have received a mandate from their Parliaments, the French deputies have not.

I am not inimical to words, continues M. Clemenceau, when they are followed by actions. But this would not be the case if the economic interparliamentary conference were not to be followed by an economic intergovernmental conference whose task it will be to find the solutions of the problems raised. I was quite wrong in surmising that the first conference was for the purpose of preparing action. At the very best, it can only be for the preparation for action. But even so, matters would still be over much hurried and an official note informs us that the decisions of the intergovernmental conference will not, any more than the recommendations of the interparliamentary conference, be binding on the government concerned. Meanwhile, the Germans are . . . where we know but too well.

PLANS TO INCREASE TRADE IN MOROCCO

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—Local opinion on the most suitable method of increasing trade in Morocco has been supplied to the Board of Trade by the acting British consul at Casablanca, H. L. Rabino, in the shape of a translation from the local press. In trading with Morocco, says the translation, it is of first importance to advertise those articles of which the natives have the greatest need. Exporters who wish to do business must give an exact description of the goods they wish to sell, and this can be done only by effective advertisement. The one really effective means of publicity is by catalogues, which should, as far as possible, fulfill the following conditions, viz.: They should be clearly illustrated and should show precisely the terms of sale, delivery and credit; they should contain an Arabic translation, and each kind of article should be catalogued separately. Bulky catalogues showing thousands of articles, in which it is sometimes necessary to make laborious researches, discourage the natives. In this respect German catalogues were much to be preferred to the French; except for the Arabic translation, they fulfilled perfectly the above conditions, and it should not be difficult to imitate and even to surpass them.

But advertising by means of catalogues only is not sufficient. The catalogues should be supplemented by circulars printed in French and Arabic, by typewritten letters, and by free samples carefully marked with the precise name and characteristics of the goods. It is usual in the German trade in piece-goods to paste on to each piece of stuff delivered an illuminated tab, bearing in Arabic or Hebrew the name and address of the customer. Occasionally this tab is replaced by the name of the customer, worked in white thread in the selvage of the material. Often, again, in the folds of a piece of material, German firms insert a long band of paper marked off in yards and inches in such a manner that in unfolding and cutting up the material a salesman always knows the length of what is left.

The profuse inscription of the name and address of the native importer, whether on the article themselves, dials of watches and clocks, knives, razors and scissors, perfume bottles, soaps, ironmongery, fancy goods and piece-goods, or on the packing, all please and help to retain the good-will of customers.

Horlick's
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain extract, in powder. For infants, children and adults.
The Food-Drink For All Ages
More desirable than other drinks.
Substitutes cost YOU Same Price

"Easy to Fill"
PARKER
LUCKY CURVE
SELF FILLING
SAFETY
FOUNTAIN PEN
PARKER INK
TRANSPARENT or BLACK RUBBER
At Dealers - Catalog on Request
PARKER PEN CO Mill St., JANESVILLE, WIS.
NEW YORK RETAIL STORE WOOLWORTH BLDG.
WHAT ONE USER WRITES
Miss Gertrude Harrison, of Massachusetts, kindly writes:
"I have just been given one of your 'self-filling' pens and I am so pleased with it. A Monitor reader bought it and gave it to me.
"I have spoken of your pen to many friends and am sure you will sell many through this one."

THE BEST
COLD STORAGE
FURS 3%
MINIMUM Small Articles 50c Garments $1.00
Otto J. Piehler Inc.
356 BOYLSTON STREET
SEE OUR SUMMER FURS

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
32 KILBY ST
BOSTON
THE MOST LIBERAL FORMS AND LOWEST RATES WITH EXPERTS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
Tels. 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 4065 & 4139 Main

Packing, and Long Distance Shipments
Household Goods, Personal Property
33 years careful storage business 33
A generation of increased usefulness to follow responding to growth of warehouse neighborhood
Boston Storage Warehouse Com'py
MASS. AND WESTLAND AVES.
Telephone Back Bay 4378

Ward's BOSTON
Summer Stationery
For Camps, Estates and Hotels.
57-61 Franklin St.

Progress of Events in Centers of Eastern Hemisphere

PHILIP SNOWDEN EXPRESSES VIEWS ON CONSCRIPTION

Compulsion Plan Called Part of Conspiracy Against Popular and Democratic Liberty

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

BIRMINGHAM, England—A conference was recently held under the auspices of the Birmingham and Midlands no-conscription council to consider the administration of the military service act by the tribunals and to protect against any further extension of conscription.

T. F. Fathers proposed the following resolution: This conference protests against the way in which the military service act is being administered by the tribunals, declares its emphatic opposition to conscription, and especially to any extension of it; and demands the immediate repeal of the act and the restoration of civil liberty and democratic government in this country.

Philip Snowden, M. P., speaking in support of the resolution said universal military service could not be considered as altogether an isolated and independent feature of present-day incidents. It was part of the general and deliberate conspiracy against popular and democratic liberty. Long before the war broke out those who were now leading the conscriptionist movement, were actively seeking to impose on the country a system of national military service. These men wanted conscription not for military service, but as a powerful weapon against the advance of democracy, knowing that the fight between democracy and the privileged class would necessarily be waged far more strenuously than ever after the war. But on the other hand, it was for democracy to realize the dangers in front of them, and to be far more strenuous in resisting such an encroachment upon popular liberty. From the beginning of the war the conscriptionist party, in the most deliberate way, had been gradually preparing the country for this. The Labor movement had been exploited as an instrument for the enforcement of conscription upon the country. The recruiting scheme declared to be for the purpose of saving the voluntary system was intended by those who were really engineering it as simply a stepping stone to conscription. When the military service act became law less than three months ago, there were some who believed there would be an interval of five or six months before the next serious attempt was made to extend the measure. But the very day after the bill passed, the conscriptionist campaign began once more. Now, they were told the government attempted to justify the extension of compulsory service on the grounds of military service. Neither the military service act, nor the extension of it was justified by the military situation. If he were a supporter of the war—as he was an opponent of the war—and anxious that the Allies should win by an overwhelming military victory, he would oppose these proposals for conscription as being the very worst policy that could be adopted in order to gain that end.

The nation had already placed in the field, or had in training, as large a proportion of men as in any one of the Allies' conscript countries. But that did not constitute the main contribution which England had made. Every ally was being kept in the field solely by the financial assistance given by England, and, further, the service she had rendered by her navy had been of incalculable benefit to the cause of the Allies. Those were things which appeared to be forgotten by those clamoring for an extension of conscription on the ground of military necessity. An extension of conscription to married men was demanded on the ground of equality of sacrifice. When the married men came in there would follow a repetition of all the injustices of the local and appeal tribunals. It would be a matter of great regret to him if those interesting institutions disappeared, because they had done more to show the people of this country what militarism in authority really was than all the platform eloquence would be able to bring forth.

The munitions act had taken workmen back to the days of their Saxon forefathers. They were told it was only for the duration of the war. But what was a politician's promise worth today? The only promise that remained unbroken was the one that conscription would not be continued after the war, and that had not been broken because the fullness of time had not yet gone. Trade union leaders said that there were guarantees that trade union rules would be restored. They were not in the act. Industrial conditions would be such after the war, the power of capital so great, and the strength of labor so weakened by the sacrifices it had willingly and unwillingly made at the call of patriotism, that trade unionism would not be able to reestablish the position from which it had been driven, or which it had surrendered. They must seek, he concluded, an early and immediate opportunity of drawing the war to a close on the conditions of an honorable peace.

NEW DIRECTOR OF DESIGN

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Australia—W. B. Griffin, the American architect whose design for the federal capital won first prize, has been made federal capital Director of Design and Construction and his advice is to be sought before action is taken in connection with the capital

WOMEN'S EDUCATION DISCUSSED IN INDIA

(By The Christian Science Monitor special correspondent in India)

CALCUTTA, India—A few months ago a deputation headed by Mrs. Henry Fawcett waited upon the secretary of state for India in London and urged upon him the appointment of a committee to inquire into the question of female education in India. Mr. Chamberlain expressed the personal opinion that the time was inopportune for such a committee, and forwarded the representations of the deputation to the government of India, without making any recommendation upon them. The government of India has now issued, over the signature of Sir Edward Maclagan, a long letter addressed to the various local governments, agreeing with Mr. Chamberlain's view as to the untimeliness of the proposal for a committee, but intimating that the subject ought to be inquired into, and requesting the assistance of the local governments in canvassing the opinion of leading East Indians, and in formulating a useful policy of female education. The government of India also remind the local governments that it has been instituting inquiries of its own ever since the year 1913, but that the proposals submitted to Mr. Chamberlain strike across the line of the current investigations, and render it desirable to modify them accordingly.

The main reason given by the Indian government for its new interest in women's education is a significant one. "Apart from the general reasons for the increasing demand for female education," writes Sir E. Maclagan, "it may be observed that where the joint family system has hitherto prevailed in India, it is now breaking up. Families composed of only the father and the mother and their children are becoming more common. Girls and young women are therefore becoming the heads of families, without being able to rely, as in former days, upon the advice and care of older relations, and the duty of bringing up the children devolves upon them. . . . For the same reason, namely, the breaking up of the joint family system, widows have not now the care and protection which that system secured them, and the opportunities of social service, confined though these may have been to the circle of their own and related families, have, to a large extent, disappeared. It is also necessary that women should receive some appropriate education in this period of transition, when the old system is passing away, which, though it enforced their subordination, secured them a certain degree of protection and comfort."

There can be little doubt that the caste system and the joint family are very closely related, and it is impossible to attack one without affecting the other. Upon these two institutions the whole fabric of old-fashioned Hinduism reposes, and their interaction under the stress of present-day conditions will accelerate the collapse of the most elaborate socio-religious organism in the world. It is impossible to say when the collapse will take place, but the government of India is certainly displaying a statesmanlike foresight in laying its plans with a view to the education of the women up to their future responsibilities.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—In the House of Assembly the minister of finance, Mr. Burton, referring to the next order on the paper, which was the second reading of the trading with the enemy bill, said that when that measure had been introduced first it was based on lines similar to those of the bill introduced into the United Kingdom, and the government had taken the view then, and took the view now, that with regard to questions like trading with the enemy and kindred subjects, it was essentially one of those measures on which legislation should as far as possible go as far as imperial legislation, but should try to avoid going any further. Since the former minister of finance (Sir David Graaff) had introduced that bill, and since the House had risen last year, there had been a considerable amount of legislation introduced and passed in the imperial Parliament going beyond the matters which had been provided for up to that date in their bill. In some important respects things moved rapidly in these times, and in some important respects legislation in the United Kingdom had been made more drastic in regard to these matters, and he felt now that in their circumstances and with a view to getting their legislation into line and uniform with that passed by the imperial Parliament, as that was really an imperial matter, it would be desirable not to proceed with the bill in its present form, but get the order discharged in order to bring up another bill framed on lines similar to those in the United Kingdom.

GERMAN DEPUTIES IN TURKEY

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—It is announced that the German parliamentary deputation to Turkey, consisting of Count Westarp, Baron von Gamp, Dr. Spahn, Herr Bassermann, and Dr. Otto, has arrived in Constantinople. It was met at the frontier by Turkish officials, who accompanied the members of the party to the capital where they were welcomed by the vice-president of the Chamber and a number of deputies and officials from the various government departments, as well as by the secretary of the Union of Liberty and Progress.

DEVELOPMENT OF SUGAR GROWING IN BRITISH EMPIRE

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland—The British Empire Producers Organization, which entertained the Prime Minister of Australia on his recent visit to Glasgow, was one of the first organizations to get to work on the outbreak of the war to solve the problem of how the production of sugar within the British Empire might be stimulated so as to avoid dependence on Germany and Austria, which had been supplying Great Britain with about 2,000,000 tons of beet sugar. These supplies, of course, ceased automatically when war was declared. At the entertainment given in honor of Dr. Hughes, Sir Edward Rosling, chairman of the organization, said their object was to provide machinery for linking up different industries, should they so desire, with a view to dealing with the position in which the nation would find itself on the conclusion of peace. Though the organization had started with the object of assisting the production of sugar within the Empire, it was found that the sugar industry was bound up with so many other trades that these had to be brought within the scope of it. With regard to the engineering trade, with which Glasgow is so intimately connected, it was pointed out that for every acre of cane sugar grown in the British Empire £10 worth of machinery was required. To replace the quantity of sugar formerly imported from Germany and Austria, 1,000,000 acres would be required, representing £10,000,000 worth of sugar machinery. As far as shipbuilding was concerned, the freights on sugar from the British Colonies were much higher than the mere ferry passage from the Continent.

At the commencement of the process of organization, they had cabled an invitation to Australia, Natal, Canada, India, and Mauritius to send representatives to a conference to be held in London immediately. They had also invited the West Indies, represented by the West India Committee in London, to send some of their members.

Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for Australia, said that if they were going to do something worthy of their race they would have to make sacrifices. They had cheered Mr. Hughes when he had told them what had been done by State action—the community for the community. He (Mr. Fisher) had often looked back from the distant Commonwealth of Australia to his native land and wondered if it would in this matter take the guiding hand and the leading part, would take that step which in his opinion would be taken in the near future to organize human effort, human ethics, and the foundations of justice on lines different from those existing at the present time. He did not think they needed wealth. They needed more hard, solid thinking, and the spirit of brotherhood which made a people great.

Dr. Hughes said that Sir Edward Rosling's statement that the sugar supply for the British Empire could be organized was definite and hopeful. He saw no reason why it should not be done and done immediately. The foundation of it must be such an assurance to and arrangement with the sugar producers within the Empire that the British nation was prepared to buy its sugar at a fixed price from them and from them only. Those who thought the British Empire incapable of supplying all the sugar required did not know its immense possibilities. This conference, if it got the support it deserved from the people and the government of Great Britain, would drive a wedge into the "do-nothing" policy under which they lived today. One great central truth must ever be kept in mind, that no edifice they could erect would be permanent and satisfactory unless it rested upon the foundation of such a radical change in the condition of the masses of the people as would, by driving out every mean and petty thought, inspire all classes to realize that all are one great family, and to take pride in being citizens together of the same great heritage.

TRADE AT CHINKIANG

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—Facilities for shipping and trade in 1915 at the port of Chinkiang, China, forms the subject of a report made by H. M. consul at that port to the Board of Trade. Among the factors contributing to the present decadence of trade, he says, not the least formidable is the silting-up of the harbor, which is gradually choking Chinkiang as a port. Remedial steps have been considered for some years; but the question of controlling the forces of the Yangtse river at this point is far too big for local purses or endeavor, and the Chinese government state that no funds are available for such work. Access to the river is becoming more difficult every year as the river bed gradually leaves Chinkiang and diverges towards the north bank. A number of Chinese merchants have removed to Shanghai because of this difficulty. The year 1915 was not very favorable to shipping; tonnage was scarce, freights high, and railway competition keen. The returns show a decrease of 744 vessels from the figures for 1914, although the average tonnage (1484) is higher by 150 tons than the average for the preceding year. British vessels carried 48.5 per cent of the total value of the foreign and coastal carrying trade; Chinese vessels took second place with 43 per cent; and Japanese third place, a long way behind, with 5.9 per cent. The total value of the coastal trade was £2,334,538.

COUNT OKUMA ON THE POWER OF THE PRESS

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

PARIS, France—L'Humanité, which always gives special prominence to news from the Far East, publishes in a recent issue portions of the speech delivered by Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, at a luncheon given by him to the members of the International Press Association. After having spoken of the difficulties with which the government has had to contend during the recent session of the Diet, Count Okuma touched on the power of the press. The pen with which you are endeavoring to accomplish your mission is a powerful weapon, he said. But even this weapon, together with diplomacy and religious influence, has not succeeded in preventing the present world war. We are informed that not only the South African seas but also those of South America have become dangerous owing to the action of submarines. Besides this, the United States may at any moment be plunged into war owing to German submarine attacks. Today the United States themselves who, since the time of President Jefferson, have always upheld the cause of peace, have been obliged by force of circumstance to adopt an important program of military preparedness, which has no precedent in the country's history.

Recently, continued Count Okuma, a revolution has broken out in a part of China, and the situation is getting worse and worse. If matters continue in the way they have been going the country will find itself divided into two camps. At the present time there are about 3500 Germans living in China, and they are carrying on all kinds of intrigues. The Chinese authorities should take measures against these Germans, in order that the Powers who side with the Allies may feel reassured. International law is no longer a bar to German violence. I believe that the power of the pen alone will be sufficiently strong to defeat the violence of the German submarine policy. Final victory will always finally lie with the pen. You are aware that the best action which the Press can perform is to prevent the spread of erroneous sentiments among the public, such as in the case of Japanese agitation in the United States. I am glad to see that some of you have already begun to render services on these lines, and I hope that you will renew your efforts in this direction. In any case the situation in the world will become more and more difficult. The government in the future will have to face many difficulties. We shall always listen to your advice and to your criticisms every time some problem has to be solved, for we are ever ready to lend an ear to public opinion and to any comments made on the actions of the government.

WAR PRISONERS IN BULGARIA

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—The following communication has been addressed by Lord Newton to Stephen Walsh, M. P., who called the attention of the foreign office to the reported ill-treatment of British prisoners of war in Bulgaria:

"I regret to say that the statements to which you allude in regard to the treatment of British prisoners of war in Bulgaria are only too well founded. A letter from the United States representative at Sofia (Mr. Einstein) to the ambassador in London, of which his Excellency has just sent me a copy, leaves no doubt as to the treatment, that the conduct of the Bulgarian authorities in this respect has been deplorable, and that the latter have been far from realizing their obligations towards the prisoners of war in their hands. Mr. Einstein is, however, keenly alive to the urgent necessity of bringing about an immediate and material improvement, and has already addressed to the Bulgarian government a vigorous remonstrance, which will be followed by further representations which he has been requested to make on behalf of His Majesty's government. You may be well assured that no effort will be spared either on the part of His Majesty's government, or of the United States legation at Sofia, to put an end to a state of things which is as distressing to us, as it is discreditable to the Bulgarians."

NEW MASTER OF BALLIOL

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

OXFORD, England—Arthur Lionel Smith has been elected Master of Balliol. He is the son of W. H. Smith, civil engineer of London, and was educated at Christ's Hospital, previous to entering Balliol as an exhibitioner in 1869. In the following year, Mr. Jowett became master of Balliol. A. L. Smith's career as a student was a distinguished one in the classical schools and in modern history. He also achieved distinction as an oarsman, and rowed bow in the college eight which went head of the river in 1873. In 1874 he was elected fellow of Trinity, and became "Greats" tutor. In 1876 he went to Lincoln's Inn, but quickly discovered that the bar was not his vocation. Since 1879 he has held the post of lecturer and tutor in modern history in Balliol College. He succeeded Strachan Davidson as dean, when the latter became Master in 1907. His record of service to the university is a long and useful one. In 1884 he was proctor with Dr. Scott Holland; he has again and again been examiner in the history school, and in recent years has devoted untiring energy and diligence to his duties as curator of the Bodleian library, trustee of the endowment fund, member of the joint committee of the Workers' Educational Association and the university extension delegacy. Of his published works, his Ford lectures on "Church and State in the Middle Ages," 1913, are the most important.

REPLY MADE TO LORD BERESFORD ON SHIPPING ISSUE

Earl Curzon Points to Assistance Given Allies—Tonnage Almost Same as at War Outbreak

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—In the House of Lords recently, replying to Lord Beresford, who had called attention to serious depletion of mercantile tonnage for trade purposes, Earl Curzon, as chairman of the tonnage committee, said the report of the tonnage committee had been sent to the prime minister and contained facts and figures of a character so confidential that he thought it undersirable to publish it. As to what had been done and was being done with regard to merchant shipping, he doubted whether any one not conversant with the matter adequately realized the fact that the whole of the British mercantile marine, which amounted to half of the gross tonnage of the world, was controlled and administered by the British government at the present time in the interests of the allied cause. Over 43 per cent of the ships had been requisitioned by the government for naval and military and essentially civilian needs, about 14 per cent was carrying foodstuffs, raw material, and so forth, on behalf of the governments of the allied countries, and the remaining 43 per cent was left to the British shipowners and was under state regulations to insure its proper employment. It should not be forgotten that England was rendering precisely the same service to her allies as to her own people, by the carriage of food supplies, of raw material, munitions, and so forth. The assistance rendered to them in this respect was on a scale unprecedented in the history of any war. But for British shipping there was no knowing how France, Russia and Italy would have got on for food, munitions, and so forth. Over 500 vessels were devoted to the exclusive service of France, Italy and Russia, and he wished British resources would have enabled them to do more. He was aware that the depreciation of England's merchant shipping during the war was a serious matter, but it should not be forgotten that the total number of enemy ships seized or captured by the Allies in different parts of the world since war began totaled 450. The most formidable cause of the depreciation had been destruction by enemy cruisers, submarines, mines, and so on, but it was a curious coincidence that the number of merchant ships lost in this way was almost exactly balanced, both in regard to number and tonnage by the new ships which, in the course of the war, had been added to the register.

When all these factors were balanced one against the other, and considering the enormous strain put upon the British mercantile marine, it was surprising that it had stood the strain so well. At this moment, Earl Curzon said, the British mercantile marine differed only in a very inconsiderable degree with regard to tonnage from the tonnage at the outbreak of the war. When the war began, Great Britain had something like 8000 merchant ships, and the difference now was scarcely more than 100. As regards construction there were at the present moment 400 or 500 ships of all sorts in the course of being built, while the number of small craft added to the mercantile marine was over 2500. Discussions were now proceeding with the admiralty work for the release of a number of shipyards in which admiralty work was going on, but which were admirably adapted for the construction of merchant vessels, and further communications were going on between the tonnage committee, the board of trade, the war office and the admiralty, not merely with reference to the more economical use of shipping, but also as to the surrender of as many as could be spared.

The noble Lord (Lord Beresford) asked for a more drastic restriction of imports. Well, Earl Curzon continued, the government began with goods which were either not necessaries, or were very bulky, which reduced the imports into the United Kingdom by between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 tons. The noble Lord would like to go further, but the difficulty was that the moment they made attempts at more restrictions they came up against trade interests, and appeals by the Allies on the one hand and the dominions on the other. The building of additional merchant ships was receiving the constant attention of the departments concerned, but it was not an easy matter owing to the needs of the army and navy, the demands made by the admiralty, and the munition departments in the engine shops, the shortage of labor and the preference of men for war work with the higher wages. He hoped it would be possible before long to bring the construction of merchant shipping under the head of munition work. There had recently been brought into the British isles, 1500 Canadian lumbermen to cut down timber in this country for sleepers, pit props, and so on, and this would make them less dependent upon foreign supplies. Then endeavors were being made to relieve the congestion at the docks by bringing dock laborers from the front and pooling the railway trucks. Steps were also being taken to secure a more economical use of existing ships.

TASMANIAN ELECTION

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Australia—Tasmania, the island state, has 15 Liberals, 14 Labor men, and one Independent as a result of its election. The Independent has promised conditional support to the Liberals who will take office.

SURVEY MADE OF COSTA RICAN TRADE

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—Observations regarding economic and industrial conditions in Costa Rica, made by H. M. Minister for Panama and Costa Rica, have been published by the board of trade.

A study of the official trade records of Costa Rica, the minister says in his memorandum, shows the far-reaching effect of the European conflict, which has caused a heavy decline in imports into the Republic. This is to be explained by the easy credits that prevailed before the war, which gave rise to purchases far in excess of the needs of the market. At the outbreak of hostilities, when all credits were stopped, the mercantile houses were overstocked, and, instead of continuing to import, the merchants proceeded to liquidate their surplus stocks. As a consequence, the value of imports diminished last year by approximately £650,000, while the value of the exports also showed a decrease of about £120,000, the result of which was a deficit in expenditure over revenue of £270,000 in 1915. To meet this deficit the government borrowed £500,000 at 6 per cent per annum, the interest to be paid out of the tax on bananas, and later another loan of £120,000 was negotiated with local banks and also by advances from the new government bank, with its paper issue.

Other measures adopted to raise revenue included, according to the memorandum, an increase on the cost of stamp, paper and revenue stamps; higher duties; taxes on native beverages, and on theater tickets; a tax of 1 per cent on the profit of money lenders; and the compulsory sale to the government at a fixed rate of exchange below the ruling bank rate of a certain percentage of bills of exchange drawn on the value of certain exports; the proceeds of these drafts were to be used to meet the service of the foreign debts.

A credit was obtained from the Bankers' Trust Company and the Irving National Bank, both of New York, to be used by the government to protect buyers of imports from the United States from extortionate bank rates for foreign exchange. The operation of this scheme had the effect of altering rates for foreign exchange from 255 colones per 100 gold dollars (United States of America) to 212 per 100 gold dollars within a few weeks.

In 1915 imports into Costa Rica from the United Kingdom and from Italy were reduced to 40 per cent of the normal values, France 26 per cent, and Germany 2 per cent: on the other hand, imports from the United States were 3 per cent above what they were in 1914. The number and value of parcels received by post from Germany in 1915 were as follows: First quarter, 143 parcels, value 4432 colones; second quarter, 113 parcels, value 1508 colones; third quarter, 96 parcels, value 1954 colones; and fourth quarter, one parcel, value 1 colon.

Prior to the war, concludes the memorandum, there was a tendency in Costa Rica to overtrade, and there was extravagance in living. This has all been remedied to meet the new conditions, and both the marchants and farmers are now on a much firmer footing financially than they have been for many years past. This change, however, has temporarily reduced the government revenue to the extent of about 40 per cent below what it was in 1913.

WAR PRISONERS IN FRANCE

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

PARIS, France—In the April issue of the Journal of the Board of Agriculture, an account is given of the system followed by the ministry of agriculture in utilizing prisoners of war to supply the deficiency of French labor on the land. The first conditions of the employment of prisoners of war are that their work must have no connection with the operations of war, and must not be excessive; officers may not be employed. For a time, prisoners' labor under the ministry of agriculture was confined to works of general necessity in agricultural improvements, such as land reclamation, drainage, roads, plantations, etc. But as the necessity for actual field labor has increased, the ministry of war has provided for the employment of the prisoners in other activities which are evidently most welcome to themselves, as well as useful to others. A guard, consisting of a corporal, a sub-officer, an interpreter-secretary, and nine men supervises each gang of workers. This guard has certain administrative duties, such as supervision of correspondence. The latter has to pass through the district war prisoners' depot. All suspected prisoners may be recalled by the military authorities, and complete gang may be recalled by them if the employer does not fulfil his obligations. It is now, continues the Journal, the intention to organize the prisoners (preferably agriculturists) into large companies on a methodical plan (specialists in the same kind of work in the same gang), so that they traverse the different districts of the country, arriving at each at the time when its agricultural work is most urgent.

VALUE OF FRANC TO SOLDIER

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—It is announced in a recently issued army order that the rate of exchange for payments to soldiers in France and for pay and allowances to officers drawn locally has been fixed at the equivalent of 5 francs to 3s. 6d., from May 1, 1916. Until further orders, French money brought home by soldiers or forwarded by them to their relatives in England will be changed at this rate at postoffices.

BOOK CONGRESS IN LYONS

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LYONS, France—The first sitting of the book congress which is being held in conjunction with the book fair recently opened in Lyons was attended by the editors, publishers and printers who have congregated in Lyons in large numbers. The chair was taken by M. Pierre Decourcelle, president of the Société des Gens de Lettres. It was decided by the congress that an executive committee should be formed composed of eminent representatives of French belles-lettres, as well of the teaching profession. Several subcommittees were also appointed for the purpose of studying problems relating to the book trade of France. The recently constituted "comité du livre" of Paris was represented at the congress. Large crowds continue to visit the exhibition of books, bindings and authors' manuscripts held in the Lyons Conservatoire. Military films are shown on the cinematograph every afternoon and there have been performances of "Britannicus" and "Le Passant," by artists of the Comédie-Francaise at the Grand Theater.

BRITISH CHAMBER OF TRADE

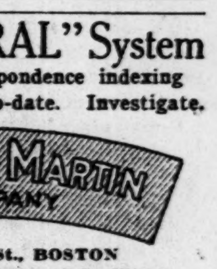
(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

CARDIFF, Wales—The national chamber of trade recently held its eighteenth annual conference in the South Wales Institute of Engineers, Cardiff. The president (Councilor C. Aveling of Southport) dwelt on the importance of boys and girls having a thorough business education, and expressed a hope that wounded sailors and soldiers would be generously dealt with. Speaking of the budget, he held that there should have been no differentiation in the excess profits tax, and said if it was fair to tax excess profits at all, it was fair to tax the enormous profits which cooperative societies made. The meeting adopted resolutions, one of which was in favor of the voluntary system being applied to any tribunal set up for dealing with the government proposal to indemnify men called to military service, against certain liabilities.

Revell & Co.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Fine Upholstered Furniture
Fireside Chairs and Rockers
Our Own Reliable Manufacture

22.50
A special bargain in a Fireside Chair or Rocker, upholstered in a good grade of tapestry; mahogany finish, dull; spring seats and backs; very comfortable.
Specially priced, 22.50.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Avenue—Adams Street
CHICAGO

When You Bake With
CRESCENT BAKING POWDER
Every atom of the fine, thoroughly baked texture tastes sweet and pure—
The baking action is perfect.
25 cents a pound
At All Grocers
Crescent Mfg. Company
Seattle, Wash.



The "NATURAL" System
of card or correspondence indexing
Newest, Most Up-to-date. Investigate.
THORP & MARTIN COMPANY
66 Franklin St., BOSTON
The Stationery Store of Quality,
Courtesy, Service

Knox Sparkling Gelatine
(Granulated)
New Recipe Book Free
Address CHAS. B. KNOX CO., Inc.,
800 Knox Ave., Johnstown, N. Y.

SEAL OF COUNT BERNSTORFF ON CAPTURED NOTES

Youthful Hollander Offered to Sell Missives to British Naval Attache and Was Arrested by New York Police

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern Bureau

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Three letters bearing the official seal of the German embassy in Washington are filed away in the safe at police headquarters until Count von Bernstorff, or his representative, should have an opportunity to claim them and explain how they came into possession of Adolph de Leeuw, a young Hollander who, for the last seven months, has been in the cotton goods export business at 2 Rector street. De Leeuw will be charged with violation of the law which forbids the sale of letters without permission of their owner.

The capture of de Leeuw and his letters was due to Capt. Guy Gaunt, British naval attache, to whom, the captain says, de Leeuw offered the letters for sale.

"I have been accused already by the German press," said Captain Gaunt, "of having trafficked in official German documents. I need not say the accusation was untrue, that such work is not my business, and that I have never had a hand in it, and I certainly did not propose to be trapped if this invitation to purchase were really a ruse to catch me. As usual, I turned the matter over to the police."

The letters bearing the embassy seal were addressed to "Frau Ida Albert, Maximillian Strasse, Berlin"; "Herrn K. Gallenback, Wilhelmstrasse 71, Berlin," and "Herrn Direktor Lubbert, Behrenstrasse 21, Berlin."

De Leeuw, according to Captain Tunney, was quite ready to talk of the case and told this story:

He had come to this country seven months ago and obtained employment with Felix Malitz at 2 Rector street. Presently Malitz had taken him into partnership. Several weeks ago Malitz gave him the letters, asking him to deliver them to a passenger aboard a Holland-American liner which was about to sail, and confiding to him that his man would in turn deliver them to an acquaintance in Holland, by whom they would be forwarded to the proper addresses. Malitz impressed on him the importance of the letters, and this fact suggested to de Leeuw the possibility of profiting by the documents. He was in financial straits, and at once approached Captain Gaunt with the letters, believing they would be of value to the British intelligence bureau in this country. He asked $200 for the five.

Captain Gaunt refused to deal with de Leeuw at first, but when the latter insisted the naval attache went to the police. He was advised to get a friend to carry on negotiations with de Leeuw and obtained the cooperation of a newspaper man.

A meeting was arranged with de Leeuw at the Hotel Biltmore a day or so ago and, when he quitted it he was followed by detectives to his home at 1286 Lexington avenue. By arrangement he afterward met Captain Gaunt's agent with a detective and then, according to the police, de Leeuw turned the letters over, the agent then handing them to Busby and paying de Leeuw $200. Busby arrested him as soon as he had taken the money.

De Leeuw's willingness to talk enabled the police to get on the trail of Malitz and he was soon found and questioned as to his knowledge of the letters. According to Detective Barnetz, Malitz said he had been engaged in several businesses, among them the manufacture of war moving pictures, and the detective pointed out that only a man close to high German officials could have obtained permission for the making of such pictures.

Many Letters Offered

Captain Gaunt Wary of Plots to Mislead Officials

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern Bureau

NEW YORK, N. Y.—This bureau is able to state on the best of authority that Adolph de Leeuw, the young exporter of cotton goods arrested Thursday on a charge of attempting to sell letters without permission of the owner, was only one of a number of men who have visited Captain Guy Gaunt, naval attache of the British consulate in this city, since the war began, offering to sell to him letters and documents supposed to have a direct and authentic bearing on the alleged German propaganda in this country and other features of the international situation.

This bureau learns further, and on the same authority, that the British naval attache is not engaged in the business of trafficking in letters or other documents. Of this he has been accused by the German press, but it is not the province of his office to deal with persons offering to sell documentary material alleged to be detrimental to the interests of Germany. For this reason the naval attache has made it a practice not to enter into any agreement with any of the several persons who have approached him at the consulate and elsewhere with offers of such evidence. Recently another man who has figured in the public prints was refused an audience at the consulate three times, the last time by the naval attache's office.

It is learned that Captain Gaunt has serious doubts as to the authenticity of any information which might be bought from these bearers of secret correspondence. It is not reasonable to him to believe that the German embassy, for instance, would intrust its secret correspondence to civilian carriers who would walk about the streets with it in their pockets, or hidden under their waistcoats. Neither is the captain certain that at least some of the attempts to approach him with such offers are not what American parlance would call "plants," or carefully laid plots to mislead the British officials if they should happen to accept the evidence offered, or attempts to bear out the charge made frequently that these officials were trafficking in official German documents.

Concerning the present de Leeuw case, it seems that the man under accusation approached Captain Gaunt by telephone at the Hotel Biltmore. The captain was preparing to retire, but on being assured with emphasis by De Leeuw that the information he had to state was of the greatest importance to the Allies, the captain came down and received his visitor.

De Leeuw showed Captain Gaunt letters apparently addressed in Ambassador von Bernstorff's handwriting and sealed with the official Germany seal. He pointed out the addresses and said the letters were so valuable that the English authorities ought to have them. According to this bureau's informant de Leeuw said the letters could easily be steamed open and sealed again, giving the British authorities an opportunity to read their contents before he sent them on their way to their destinations.

Captain Gaunt was not present when the arrest was made. This bureau knows that de Leeuw did not call on the captain at the consulate, but had one or two appointments with him after their first conversation, each of which appointment force of circumstances prevented being kept by Captain Gaunt. A newspaper friend of the captain volunteered to keep the last of these appointments, at the Hotel Biltmore. From the day this friend in the captain's office offered to keep this appointment until the arrest of de Leeuw was made public, the captain knew nothing of the plans for arresting the man. After the arrest he intimated to the police that he was perfectly willing they should allow the prisoner to go free.

The case is giving those connected with the British intelligence service in this country the opportunity to emphasize the fact that they are not in the market for the purchase of secret information which may or may not be authentic.

SPEAKERS AT THE BROWN DINNER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, and William Roscoe Thayer, author of the "Life of John Hay," will be after-dinner speakers at the Brown commencement on June 21. The exercises of commencement week begin with Alumni day at the women's college on June 17.

MUSIC NOTES

Harvard night is celebrated this evening at the Symphony hall pop concerts, the Harvard Glee Club assisting. The orchestra, with Mr. Maquarre conducting, will play the following pieces:

March, "Soldiers' Field," R. K. Fletcher; overture, "William Tell," Rossini; intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni; selection, "Princess Pat," Herbert; music from "Carmen," Bizet; selection, "Hasty Pudding '16," cornet solo (Mr. Heim), selected; American fantasy, Herbert; selection, "Madame Butterfly," Puccini; "A Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn; waltz, "Thousand and One Nights," Strauss; "Fair Harvard," college song book; march, "Up the Street," Morse.

On Tuesday evening the pop program will be as follows:

March, "Stars and Stripes," Sousa; overture, "Jubilee," Weber; waltz, "Pomone," Waldteufel; selection, "The Blue Paradise," Romberg; ballet music, from "La Gioconda," Ponchielli; harp solo, "Winter" (Mr. Cella), Thomas; selection, "Rigoletto," Verdi; Hungarian dances, Nos. 3 and 1, Brahms; overture, "The Far-away Isles," Maquarre; selection, "The Shamrock," Myddleton; waltz, "Vienna Blood," Strauss; American fantasy, Herbert.

The performance of "Elijah" on Braves field, postponed yesterday, is announced for next Sunday without fail. The original cast will appear and Mr. Damrosch will conduct.

LIBRARY FACILITIES SOUGHT

For the purpose of supporting the movement for a public library branch between Geneva avenue and Eaton square about 200 residents of Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, met yesterday and took steps toward asking Mayor Curley for an appropriation. It was pointed out that the people of the district had to walk to Uphams Corner or Fields Corner for the use of libraries which were none too well equipped for the readers of their own sections.

MORGAN MEMORIAL WORK

The Fred H. Seavey seminary settlement of the Morgan Memorial has accommodated 141 men from 30 states, provinces and countries, and representing 71 professions and trades, from the time it opened on March 6 until May 15, according to a report issued by the Rev. Alexander S. Simpson, social secretary. Of the number, 108 were furnished with permanent employment.

G. B. GALLUP NAMED

At a meeting of the Union Club the Massachusetts advisory council appointed George B. Gallup, a former president of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, as chairman of the Boston committee to collect $35,000 toward the $200,000 that is being raised as Massachusetts' share of the fund to erect and endow the National Civic hall at Washington.

SECOND APPEAL TO AID HATTERS

Organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have been requested to assist in raising $117,000 more toward meeting the judgment against the Danbury hatters. This is the second appeal of the federation.

UNIVERSAL ASSOCIATION FOR NATIONS

President Tells League to Enforce Peace United States Will Become Partner in Feasible Union to Stop All Wars

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The address of President Wilson Saturday night before the League to Enforce Peace was a discussion of the fundamentals upon which he considers the nations of the world should align themselves after the present war, and especially the position the United States will occupy as a factor in the maintenance of world peace.

He dwelt at some length upon the necessity of a new diplomacy by which the weaker nations will be accorded their just rights and their tranquility assured. His address was as follows:

"When the invitation to be here tonight came to me I was glad to accept it—not because it offered me an opportunity to discuss the program of the league—that you will, I am sure, not expect of me—but because the desire of the whole world now turns eagerly, more and more eagerly, towards the hope of peace, and there is just reason why we should take our part in counsel upon this great theme. It is right that I, as spokesman of our government, should attempt to give expression to what I believe to be the thought and purpose of the people of the United States in this vital matter.

"This great war that broke so suddenly upon the world two years ago, and which has swept within its flame so great a part of the civilized world, has affected us very profoundly, and we are not only at liberty, it is perhaps our duty, to speak very frankly of it, and of the great interests of civilization which it affects.

"With its causes and its objects we are not concerned. The obscure fountains from which its stupendous flood has burst forth we are not interested to search for or explore. But so great a flood, spread far and wide to every quarter of the globe, has of necessity engulfed many a fair province of right that lies very near to us. Our own rights as a nation, the liberties, the privileges, and the property of our people have been profoundly affected. We are not mere disconnected lookers-on.

"The longer the war lasts, the more deeply do we become concerned that it should be brought to an end and the world permitted to resume its normal life and course again. And when it does come to an end we shall be as much concerned as the nations at war to see peace assume an aspect of permanence, give promise of days from which the anxiety of uncertainty shall be lifted, bring some assurance that peace and war shall always hereafter be reckoned part of the common interest of mankind. We are participants, whether we would or not, in the affairs of the world.

"The interests of all nations are our own also. We are partners with the rest. What affects mankind is inevitably our affair as well as the affair of the nations of Europe and of Asia.

"One observation on the causes of the present war we are at liberty to make, and to make it may throw some light forward upon the future, as well as backward upon the past. It is plain that this war could have come only as it did, suddenly and out of secret counsels, without warning to the world, without discussion, without any of the deliberate movements of counsel with which it would seem natural to approach so stupendous a contest.

"It is probable that if it had been foreseen just what would happen, just what alliances would be formed, just what forces arrayed against one another, those who brought the great contest on would have been glad to substitute conference for force. If we ourselves had been afforded some opportunity to apprise the belligerents of the attitude which it would be our duty to take, of the policies and practices against which we would feel bound to use all our moral and economic strength, and in certain circumstances even our physical strength also, our own contribution to the counsel which might have averted the struggle would have been considered worth weighing and regarding.

"And the lesson which the shock of being taken by surprise in a matter so deeply vital to all the nations of the world has made poignantly clear, is that the peace of the world must henceforth depend upon a new and more wholesome diplomacy. Only when the great nations of the world have reached some sort of agreement as to what they hold to be fundamental to their common interest, and as to some feasible method of acting in concert when any nation or group of nations seeks to disturb those fundamental things, can we feel that civilization is at last in a way of justifying its existence and claiming to be finally established. It is clear that nations must in the future be governed by the same high code of honor that we demand of individuals.

"We must, indeed, in the very same breath with which we avow this conviction, admit that we have ourselves upon occasion in the past been offenders against the law of diplomacy which we thus forecast, but our conviction is not the less clear, but rather the more clear, on that account.

"If this war has accomplished nothing else for the benefit of the world, it has at least disclosed a great moral necessity and set forward the thinking of the statesmen of the world by a whole age. Repeated utterances of the leading statesmen of most of the great nations now engaged in war have made it plain that their thought has come to this, that the principle of public right must henceforth take precedence over the individual interests of particular nations, and that the nations of the world must in some way band themselves together to see that that right prevails as against any sort of selfish aggression; that henceforth alliance must not be set up against alliance, understanding against understanding; but that there must be a common agreement for a common object, and that at the heart of that common object must lie the inviolable rights of peoples and of mankind.

"The nations of the world have become each other's neighbors. It is to their interest that they should understand each other. In order that they may understand each other, it is imperative that they should agree to cooperate in a common cause, and that such common cause shall be even-handed and impartial justice.

"This is undoubtedly the thought of America. This is what we ourselves will say when there comes proper occasion to say it. In the dealings of nations with one another arbitrary force must be rejected and we must move forward to the thought of the modern world, the thought of which peace is the very atmosphere. That thought constitutes a chief part of the passionate conviction of America.

"We belive these fundamental things: First, that every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which it shall live. Like other nations, we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle when for a little while controlled by selfish passion, as our franker historians have been honorable enough to admit, but it has become more and more our rule of life and action. Second, that the small states of the world have a right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and for their territorial integrity that great, powerful nations expect and insist upon. And, third, that the world has a right to be free from every disturbance of its peace that has its origin in aggression and disregard of the rights of the peoples and nations.

"So sincerely do we believe in these things that I am sure that I speak the mind and wish of the people of America when I say that the United States is willing to become a partner in any feasible association of nations formed in order to realize these objects and make them secure against violation.

"There is nothing that the United States wants for itself that any other nation has. We are willing, on the contrary, to limit ourselves along with them to a prescribed course of duty and respect for the rights of each which will check any selfish passion of our own as it will check any aggressive impulse of theirs.

"If it should ever be our privilege to propose or initiate a movement for peace among the nations now at war I am sure that the people of the United States would wish their government to move along these lines:

"First, such a settlement with regard to their own immediate interests as the belligerents may agree upon. We have nothing material of any kind to ask for ourselves, and are quite aware that we are in no sense or degree parties to the present quarrel. Our interest is only in peace and its future guarantees.

"Second, a universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world, and to prevent any war begun either contrary to treaty covenants or without warning and full submission of the causes to the opinion of the world—a virtual guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence.

"But I did not come here, let me repeat, to discuss a program, I came only to avow a creed and give expression to the confidence I feel that the world is even now upon the eve of a great consummation, when some common force will be brought into existence which shall safeguard right as the first and most fundamental interest of all peoples and all governments, when coercion shall be summoned, not to the service of political ambition or selfish hostility, but to the service of a common order, a common justice, and a common peace. God grant that the dawn of that day of frank dealing and of settled peace, concord and cooperation may be near at hand."

A. Lawrence Lowell Speaks

President of Harvard University Before League to Enforce Peace

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, made an address before the League to Enforce Peace on Saturday evening, which was, in part, as follows:

"Arbitration, or submission to judicial decision, has already been extended, largely over the questions about which governments do not want to go to war, and much has been done thereby to remove the lesser causes of friction, misunderstanding, and ill will among nations. But we believe that it is possible to go further and agree that no nation shall take up arms against another over any controversy, however much the question may affect its interests or touch its feeling or its honor, until it has been brought or offered to bring the matter before some international body, charged with the duty of rendering a judgment or suggesting an adjustment.

"Nations would hardly be willing to bind themselves to submit to a tribunal all questions and abide by the result. They may not have implicit confidence that the question will be fairly decided, but they can surely have confidence that it will be fairly heard—that each side will be given a full opportunity to state its case and publish its evidence and its argument; and this every nation ought to be willing to do. Surely governments cannot take the ground that one of their sacred rights is that of going to war, without giving any reason therefor. In the words of the Declaration of Independence, "A decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them."

"In preventing war a public hearing is not less important than a judgment, because it makes for delay before men's minds are inflamed by war; and thereby gives an opportunity for public opinion in the world to develop, for other nations to intercede, and above all for the people of the countries involved to form and express their views in a way that is wholly impossible after war has once broken out. Governments ought not to be able to drag their people into terrific struggle, where men must fight and not think, without giving them a chance to consider the cause or the wisdom of the war. No outside country has any right to question the form of government that a nation may prefer; but the world has a right to demand that a people shall not go to war without knowing why and being convinced of the necessity; and yet as the world is organized today a government often cannot delay, or procure the time for reflection.

"A breach of the world's peace, like a breach of domestic peace, is an offense against public order which the public ought to have some right to prevent. Nations that go to war break the peace of the world, and the world has at least a right to insist on knowing the reason for the war. It has a right to go further and demand that peace shall not be broken until an opportunity has been given to ascertain where justice lies; to try mediation and arbitration; and to consider calmly whether or not the matter at issue requires the sacrifice of war.

FORESTERS PLAN FOR FIELD DAY

Springfield is to be the scene of the fourth annual field day of the Massachusetts Forestry Association on June 15, and the Springfield branch of the association, the Springfield Board of Trade and the Springfield Automobile Association are to be hosts to those who visit the "convention city" for the field day.

The trip to Mt. Holyoke will be made by automobile after a motor tour of the city. Following dinner at the Mountain House the party will listen to short addresses by A. L. Green of Holyoke and J. Alden Davis, city forester of Springfield. Many interesting points in and about Springfield are to be visited, and recent plantings are to be inspected.

HOMESTEAD BILL GOES TO CONFERENCE

By a roll-call vote, 15 to 16, the Massachusetts Senate Saturday refused to recede from its position on the homestead bill. Senators Bazeley, Ellis and Gordon were appointed on a committee on conference.

Senators Hays, Martin and Sheehan were appointed on the committee on conference on the minimum wage commission bill.

The Senate insisted on its position on the bill to provide for preference to citizens for employment as laborers and teamsters on public works, and refused to appoint a committee on conference.

The bill to abolish the commission on economy and efficiency was passed to be enacted.

The bill to abolish the state board of insanity was passed to be enacted.

The Senate then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock on Wednesday next.

NOVEL TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS FOR MEETING OF TECH

One of the most notable features of the golden jubilee celebration and dedication of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, now only two weeks away, is to be the nation-wide telephone exhibition by which Technology men and women in 34 cities of the United States will be able to hear over the long-distance wire the address to be given in Symphony hall on the evening of the alumni dinner, June 14.

"Not only will it be the latest word in telephone marvels," officials of the institute declare, "but there will be gathered a most distinguished audience." Among those expected are President Richard C. Maclaurin of Technology, Thomas Edison the inventor, Alexander Graham Bell and Thomas A. Watson of early telephone fame, as well as Orville Wright, the aeroplane inventor; Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company; Prof. M. I. Pupin of Columbia University, and others representing the scientific end. Then there will be educators and others who attend to do honor to the dedication of the institute's new educational plant on the Cambridge bank of the Charles river.

The speakers in Symphony hall will be addressing, not only the company assembled in Boston, but Tech men in 35 cities of the country, and governors, mayors and local officials whom the local M. I. T. clubs will have for their gusets.

At first sight the accomplishment seems as if it were much the same as some of the previous ones, but what is proposed is ahead of anything that has has been done. The day will mark an era in the story of the telephone.

Transcontinental transmission of speech with the waves of the Pacific audible at Atlantic banquet tables was the feat of three months ago, and this was surpassed a month ago by a meting by five city delegations separated by long distances with one presiding officer who conducted affairs through a telephone. Each of these groups came to the telephone in a great city on the main trunk lines of the transcontinental system.

For the Technology dinner it will be the telephone that goes to where the alumni are and hunts them up in their home cities no matter where these may be located. The lines will run north, south and west. Every M. I. T. association west of the Hudson—every man east of this great river will be in Boston—will be gathered for its own celebration with invited guests from its own city and state.

In the early days of the telephone there was so much in the way of experimentation done at the Technology laboratories that it is particularly fitting that the great event of the celebration should be the exhibition with the telephone. Every place at the dinner will have its watch-case receiver and with one for every one of the auditors in the galleries, in all some 3000 receivers in Boston; and in other places provisions are made for installing the receivers by the hundred. Everybody will be on the line and there will be no oratory with a man on the platform emphasizing his remarks with gestures.

Every speaker will deliver his address into the telephone and to an audience whose distribution will be country-wide. This means, so far as the telephone company is concerned, devoting main lines for two solid hours to the Boston celebration, together with the enormous work of preparation for which thousands of the watch-case receivers have been specially made.

The list of places in which the local M. I. T. Club members will be assembled to hear the voice of President Maclaurin and his guests includes, in New York state, New York, Albany, Schenectady, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo; in Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh; with Washington, Atlanta, Birmingham, Louisville and New Orleans in the South. West of New York there are Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Dayton, Indianapolis, Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago and Urbana, Ill. West of the Mississippi there will be auditors at Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Butte, Mont., with the west coast represented by San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and Spokane.

White Mountains
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

The secret of White Mountain air is high altitude and the balm of spruce and pine. It is clear, free from dust, gases and smoke, gives you

A New Experience

Thrilling mountain scenery, mile-high peaks, 100-mile views. Days of freedom and gladness, nights of wonderful sleep. Brilliant social life.

Unsurpassed hotels, best of boarding houses at moderate rates.

10 Hours from New York
Summer Train Schedule in Effect June 30

Through Pullman parlor and sleeping car trains

Send for booklet, "The White Mountains of New Hampshire." Address

VACATION BUREAU
171 Broadway, Room 217, New York City

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R.

FAMOUS HOTELS

The Mount Washington
BRETTON WOODS, N. H.
CAPACITY 550

Crawford House
CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H.
CAPACITY 300

The Balsams
DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H.
CAPACITY 250

The Sinclair
BETHLEHEM, N. H.
CAPACTY 225

Mountain View House
WHITEFIELD, N. H.
CAPACITY 200

Upland Terrace
BETHLEHEM, N. H.
CAPACITY 150

Twin Mountain House
TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H.
CAPACITY 150

New Profile House and Cottages
FRANCONIA NOTCH, N. H.
CAPACITY 500

Sunset Hill House
SUGAR HILL, N. H.
CAPACITY 325

Fabyan House
FABYAN, N. H.
CAPACITY 300

The Mount Pleasant
BRETTON WOODS, N. H.
CAPACITY 250

The Kearsarge
NO. CONWAY, N. H.
CAPACITY 175

Intervale House
INTERVALE, N. H.
CAPACITY 125

Flume House
FRANCONIA NOTCH, N. H.
CAPACITY 100

Arlington Hotel
BETHLEHEM, N. H.
CAPACITY 50

Let Us Plan Your
Vacation Tours

To Colorado and Utah
California
Yellowstone Park
Puget Sound Country
Alaska and the Black Hills

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES affording a wide choice of routes, numerous side trips, liberal return limits.

Seven fast splendidly equipped through trains leave the new Chicago Terminal at convenient hours daily.

We will be pleased to submit an attractive itinerary, furnish illustrated booklets and full information regarding rates, schedules, etc.

Chicago & North Western Railway
A. C. Johnson, P.T.M.
C. A. Cairns, G.P. & T.A.
Chicago, Ill.

NW418C

Short Sea Trips
from Boston

$18.00 Norfolk, Old Point and Return, including necessary expenses.
$25.00 Norfolk, Washington and Return.
$45.00 Baltimore, Savannah Jacksonville and return 14-Day-2500-Mile Trip.

Meals and stateroom berth on steamer included. Three sailings weekly. Ask for particulars.

MERCHANTS & MINERS TRANS. CO.
C. H. MAYNARD, Agent, Pier 2, Northern Ave. City Ticket Office, 248 Washington St.

The FINEST SUMMER CRUISE on the Atlantic Seaboard

12 DAY All Expense Northern Cruise Visiting Foreign America $60.00 up

equal in interest, novelty and variety to a European cruise. Visiting HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, the land of Evangeline, and ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, the Norway of America, via the

RED CROSS LINE

New tourist steamships, STEPHANO and FLORIZEL, fitted with every convenience and safety device. Cost of trip includes every essential expense. 7 days at sea and 5 in port. Spendid cuisine, orchestra, sea sports. Ship is your hotel for the entire trip. Reduced Rates for Superior Accommodations, June and Sept. Write today for illustrated booklet 59. Bowring & Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
ALASKA
Complete Circle Tour
JUNE to AUGUST
Atlin Lake, The Klondike, Fairbanks, Nome.
Send for Booklet
Phone Main 5500
43 Franklin Street, Boston

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
Tours and Tickets Everywhere
300 Washington Street, 17 Temple Place, Boston

BROOKLINE HAS FRESH PROBLEM IN NEW HOUSES

With So-Called Wooden Three-Decker Gone Citizens Want to Stop Swiftly Moving Inroads of Brick Three-Family House

With the wooden three-story apartment houses things of the past, many Brookline residents are looking for a means to do away with the brick houses of similar design now coming into the northern section of the town in great numbers. Brookline's natural beauties—its trees and lawns—are gradually disappearing and their places are being taken by yellow and red brick apartment houses which, in the opinion of some of Brookline's oldest residents, do anything but add to the beauty of the town.

Most unpleasant to the lover of Brookline's natural beauties is the development now going on in the northern section. It is a passing of trees and spacious lawns, transforming a neighborhood of rare charm to a checkerboard of apartment houses. Old estates are being taken up by dealers, and, generally, it is immediately after the transfer that the first shovelman arrives. Soon whole rows of trees are uprooted; a way is cut for the wagons; heaps of brick and plaster mount higher and higher, and then Brookline has another apartment house.

In an effort to stop the despoiliation of her beauties, Brookline some time ago eliminated the wooden three-story house, and while this move solved the then existing problem, it got hardly the results desired. The brick three-apartment house began to come in, and has been coming ever since. Thus far this year, 37 permits for the construction of brick apartment houses have been issued in Brookline. Now the question is one of saving the town from being over-run, for the three-apartment house business is increasing. Seemingly, enough cannot be built to accommodate those who desire to live in Brookline, and those who, having their own residences there, would give these up for apartment houses.

In the large majority of cases, Brookline's apartments rise in a sheer line from the inner edge of the sidewalk. Every inch of ground has been utilized for practical purposes. In some instances—all too few—the new apartments have been set well back from the street, and some attempt made to preserve the beauty of the thoroughfares. Many of these have the appearance of old mansions, being of dark red brick, and with neat lawns on all sides. But these are rare.

One current instance will give an idea of what is going on in Brookline. The great front lawn of an estate at 33 Alton place was sold some time ago. It extends along Harvard street from Alton place, and now 11 apartment houses with 22 private garages and a number of tennis courts are being laid out there. To make way for this development, three rows of handsome trees along Alton place were removed, and also two rows along Harvard street. There still remain of this old estate 100,000 square feet and shortly there is to be cut through this remnant an extension of Littell road.

This is but one instance, but it tells the whole story of northern Brookline. When one turns into a street in this district he encounters an apartment house, either already occupied or in the course of construction. There is no longer the quiet of old neighborhoods; the air is filled with the rattle of wagons, the shouts of workmen and the crash of falling lumber. What were inviting little parks are receptacles for excavated earth and building materials.

Of the 37 permits for apartment houses issued this year 34 have been for three-apartment houses, while two have been for six-family houses and one for a nine-family house. All of these projects except two have been put under way or completed in the last four and a half months. The two exceptions were abandoned, the land having been sold to residents who objected to apartment houses in the neighborhood. Most of the completed structures are between Harvard street and Commonwealth avenue; all are well built and owners are apparently getting a good return.

Stopping the advance of the three-apartment house is a matter of building laws. The brick three-apartment house are of semi-fireproof construction only, and already the question of whether or not it is time to require all-fireproof construction for all apartment houses has come up. This has been much debated.

Some persons seen by a reporter of The Christian Science Monitor said a fireproof construction law would eliminate the three-apartment house. But it would bring the four, five and six story apartment house. Under fireproof laws the owners could not realize on three-family houses, but they could get a return on larger ones. This would mean the advent of the small suite, something unknown in Brookline at present. It would mean overcrowding. The question is asked: Which is the more desirable,—the three story, or the six, seven or eight story apartment house?

J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., discussing the Brookline situation with a reporter of The Christian Science Monitor, said the question of the building laws in that town was principally an economic problem, rather than an esthetic one, or one of civics. Fireproof construction costs from 10 to 15 per cent more than the so-called second class construction now allowed for apartment houses of moderate height and this represents necessarily a higher rental for the same space occupied.

"Rents are already high in Brookline," said Mr. Coolidge. "If only fireproof construction is allowed for apartment houses, the temptation to overcrowd as a means of avoiding increased rent or meeting increased cost of building is very great.

"As for the very attractive and desirable policy of building up the town extensively rather than intensively,—spreading out families rather than crowding them together, and putting each, if possible, under its own roof with its own front garden and back yard,—who is to pay the bills?

"When land is already developed in three-family houses covering a large part of the lot, the adjacent undeveloped land is valued and taxed according to its possible productiveness. If such land could be restricted to the housing of ten families to the acre, whereas the land across the street has been built on to hold 50 families to the acre, the owners of the restricted land have a claim for compensation which the public is neither willing nor able to meet.

"Must we then submit to increasing unsatisfactory conditions through overcrowding of inmates in each house and of houses upon the land? Yes and no. It is right and reasonable to restrict building as much as may be required for the safety and comfort of the community, and such restrictions, short of actual takings of land by right of eminent domain, do not involve compensation to land holders. But to restrict the development of property in the interest of social betterment such as is implied by detached or semi-detached houses for single families on land adjoining improved land of high commercial value is impracticable. Those who advocate such restriction should be ready to show what it will cost and convince us that Brookline can afford it.

"As a general rule, the time to apply restrictions upon the development of land is before, not after, there is financial profit in doing the thing that the restrictions forbid. In other words, in town planning, as in other human activities, foresight is better than hindsight."

One resident said that while he believes it is too late to impose wholesale building restrictions, Brookline could with profit adopt the zone system, under which certain districts would be set aside in which no building more than 40 feet in height, or housing more than 10 families to the acre, could be erected.

Another Brookline resident made the statement that he wants all fire-proof construction of apartments because it is desirable that Brookline land values be kept up and the present high tone of the town maintained.

All the parties questioned were of the opinion that Brookline is in need of building lines, and that these could be adopted at once with the greatest profit.

Prescott F. Hall, chairman of the town improvement committee of the Brookline Civic Society, expresses himself as follows on the question:

"The rapid multiplication of brick three-apartment houses in Brookline raises the question if it is not time for the town to go a step further than it did last year, and to require all tenement and apartment houses hereafter erected to be of first class construction.

"Practically all the arguments that were used so effectively last year against wooden three-apartment houses apply in less degree to brick three-apartment houses. The latter are somewhat more fireproof as regards fire from the outside, and are somewhat better looking. But wooden buildings with brick walls are by no means fireproof from the inside, and rows of such buildings are not an ornament to any street.

"Aside from the fire risk the practical question is whether citizens want Brookline to develop largely as a residence district of single homes or whether it shall be allowed to deteriorate into a region of brick tenements. As in the case of wooden three-deckers, the development is not to any extent a spontaneous one on the part of Brookline land owners. What usually happens is that land is sold to builders living in other places, who put up the cheapest structures they are allowed to and have no regard for the values of surrounding land. Very few of these buildings have been erected for Brookline owners.

"The brick three-apartment house is second only to the wooden 'three-decker' as a depreciation of surrounding land values. It encourages the immigration of large numbers of persons who contribute very little in the way of taxes, and increases the expenditures of the town for water, streets, schools, sewers, fire and police protection. Brookline is far behind other towns in its action on this question. Twenty-three towns now under the town tenement act do not allow tenements of second-class construction, and have found that such a limitation has contributed largely to their successful development and to the increase of their valuation. Why should Brookline, in itself one of the most beautiful of spots, allow its natural beauty to be ruined by growth along any but the best lines?

"Steps will be taken to bring this question before the town."

Mr. Hall's views are those of a great number of Brookline residents for whom the question is an aesthetic one; who want Brookline to continue to be beautiful, and who are likely to be heard very shortly in a new Brookline apartment house debate.

COLORADO'S TUNGSTEN BOOM

DENVER, Colo.—Colorado's boom in tungsten mining continues to be the biggest and most important infant industry in the state, and the camp in the Nederlands region is growing with all the hurly-burly of an old-time mining camp, says a Minneapolis Journal special. New buildings spring up in a day, and it estimated that there are 15,000 people at work now, with more coming in every day.

MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAMS GIVEN IN THE SCHOOLS

Special Exercises of Patriotic Nature Held Throughout Boston and in Three Primaries Silk American Flags Are Presented

In all the public schools of Boston today special Memorial day exercises are being held. In the Dillaway district, Roxbury, 16 silk American flags were presented to the three primaries, the William Cullen Bryant, the Abby W. May and the old Thornton street schools, one for each room, by the Thomas G. Stevenson post of the Women's Relief Corps.

Accompanied by several members of the post and Mrs. Emma S. Gulliver, master of the Dillaway district, Mrs. Harriet A. Wheelock, instructor of the post, went from school to school this morning with the flags, addressing the children a few words on what the flag stands for and listening to songs and recitations with which the children sought to entertain their visitors. The exercises were simple but intended to be impressive.

This afternoon the pupils of the upper school, the Dillaway proper, assemble in the school hall where the eighth grade children carry out a program of music and recitations. In the programs of the day, centering on patriotism and love and loyalty for one's country, the duty of the present was dwelt upon as well as the deeds of the past. It was pointed out that the country was best served in noble doing and in preparing oneself in childhood for a useful, honorable living, living for others as well as one's self and helping others to do the right thing.

Similar sentiments are brought out at the Hugh O'Brien school in Roxbury, of which George E. Murphy is master. The exercises are featured by four poems of Denis A. McCarthy, "The Veteran" and "Lincoln" representing the civil war period and "America First" and "Song for the Flag" as especially applicable to teh present day. The advantages of peace were emphasized and the wide destructiveness of war brought out.

The special English class composed of little girls who have not been long in this country conduct the exercises at the Hancock school in the North End this afternoon. They include the Gettysburg address and other classics on patriotism.

All of the children in the Lowell school in Jamaica Plain assemble in the school this afternoon for the purpose of carrying out a general program. Songs and recitations occupy the first part of the program. This is to be followed by an address by Guy Richardson, past division commander of the Sons of Veterans. Two Grand Army men having grandchildren in the school are to occupy places of honor on the platform with the master, Lester Bates.

In the Greater Boston churches Memorial Sunday was generally observed yesterday, the services being attended by Grand Army veterans and members of other veteran organizations. Several thousand participated in the street parade of the United Spanish War Veterans preceding exercises at Fenway park yesterday afternoon at which the Rev. A. Z. Conrad of the Park Street church delivered an address. At the Charlestown navy yard exercises were held aboard the old frigate Constitution.

British Naval and Military Veterans Associations held exercises Sunday in recognition of the events of 1775. The members were escorted by the Lexington Minute Men. A dinner followed.

TEXAS PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION PLANS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Senate passed Senator Sheppard's resolution extending federal recognition to the Texas Bicentennial and Pan-American exposition, to be held in San Antonio in November, 1918. The House committee reported favorably the same resolution by Representative Slayden and it is expected the House will pass it. The resolution authorizes the President to invite Spain and Latin-American nations to participate in the exposition.

The Texas state-wide delegation here in interest of the resolution facilitated passage by presentation of a written pledge that Congress would not be asked for an appropriation for maintenance of the exposition or promoting purposes. The question of exhibits, however, and of federal entertainment of official visitors from other nations is left with Congress. Telegrams from Governor Ferguson, the mayors and civic and business organizations of a number of Texas cities were presented to the committee supporting the exposition.

STREET TRAFFIC IN NEW YORK

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern Bureau

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A report by the traffic squad of the police department shows that in the main thoroughfare of Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn, 2,152,271 persons cross the principal streets during the average 10-hour business day. The busiest spot in New York for pedestrians is Park row, and for vehicular traffic, Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The figures indicate that about one half the population of the city uses the streets each day.

NEW PHILIPPINE FARMERS

MANILA, P. I.—More than 100 students will this year be turned out from the Muñoz Agricultural College in central Luzon ready to take up the work of farming in some form or other, according to an announcement made at the bureau of education, says the Times.

JAMES J. HILL WAS A LEADER IN RAILWAY WORLD

Promoter of Both Land and Water Projects and for Years Head of Great Northern

ST. PAUL, Minn.—James J. Hill, railway president, passed away at his home here today.

Just as the United States has given to Canadian railway administration on a large scale several of its most important personalities, so Canada in James J. Hill provided the United States with a master administrator, financier, state-builder and "Napoleon of railroading"; and this Canadian-American aspect of his career played a large part in it both on the sentimental and the technical sides. It made him willing to cooperate with Lord Strathcona and other of the men who have made modern Canada when the mutual interests of the two nations could be served by combined action either as borrowers in the world's markets or as builders of roads; and it fitted him to further the interests of his own properties in the northwestern states of the republic by shrewd invasion of Canadian territory.

The career that began on a farm in Guelph, Ontario, in 1838 advanced a step when the lad found his way to St. Paul, Minn., and entered the service of the great packet companies at the headwaters of the Mississippi. It was with various forms of this great freight and passenger distributing business in its more primitive forms, first in the capacity of an employee and then as an ambitious and venturesome investor and administrator, that he labored for about twenty years. Canada was invaded and Winnipeg made the terminal for the Red River Transportation Line, and connection thereby established with men and with interests that later figured largely in the history of Canadian railroading and politics.

Mr. Hill's distinctively railroading career in the United States opened when, cooperating with a syndicate and getting possesion of securities held by Dutch investors disatisfied, he captured the St. Paul & Pacific railroad. That was the nucleus out of which has grown the Great Northern system, extending from Lake Superior to Puget sound with branches running north into Canada and south into the western states of the republic and having a milage at the present time of 7804.

Mr. Hill long ago became known as a railway administrator with views above his calling, who was interested in art, who studied and publicly discussed public issues with a breadth and depth characteristic of a statesman, and who was a generous patron of worthy causes. He never used his properties for speculative purposes or made them the football of the stock exchanges' gyrations. He conceived his mission as a railway builder through a virgin region as being as great and dignified a civic calling and patriotic duty as if he sat in Congress or could stir men by wise and passionate eloquence. He asked for no government subsidies, such as the Northern Pacific road received. He became involved in no scandals of administration bringing railroading into disrepute with the people at large. He had few difficulties with his army of subordinates because, while autocratic, he also was just.

Formally educated before he took to business; self-educated after he became a transportation expert, he always fostered educational methods as a railway administrator believing it to be the road's mission to train its constituency for the highest possible use of the road. To this end he established all sorts of railway agencies for improving agriculture, stock breeding, mining and the major industries that would furnish freight and enlist settlers.

COMMERCE REPORT SHOWS BOSTON THIRD

Boston ranks third among American ports on a basis of aggregate foreign commerce, according to a report issued by the United States department of commerce. The same report ranks this city as D in a list of the world's greatest ports and gives her second place in the United States in the value of imports.

New York has succeeded London as the greatest commercial seaport and Boston is nineteenth, ahead of such ports as Manchester, Shanghai, Glasgow, Melbourne and Petrograd. For the year 1915, on which this report is based, Boston had $152,700,000 in imports and $107,500,000 in exports. Oversea ports the world over showed more imports than exports, but Boston was the only American port listed with larger imports than exports.

RIGGS BANK CHARTER NOW A QUESTION

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The next step in the controversy between the Riggs National Bank and Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams is the question of a charter for the bank. Will the bank be given a charter or will it have to give up its privileges as a national bank after June 27, when its present charter expires? The bank officers believe they will get a new charter; their acquittal of the charges of perjury clears the record for them. Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National Bank, Henry Flather and William Flather, officials in the same institution, Saturday were found not guilty of perjury in the district supreme court. The jury was out only nine minutes.

Owen Magnetic

The World's Smartest Vehicle

Two factors make the Owen Magnetic stand out above all other automobiles:

Elegance of body and appointments—the work of master coach builders;

Mechanical superiority—power is carried from engine to wheels by smooth, elastic magnetic transmission.

Here is real motoring luxury. On a long road the sensation is like flying—in the constant stops and starts of Fifth Avenue traffic there is no jar. Sudden, surprising jolts are gone because there are no change-speed gears.

To the experienced motorist the performance of this car is astonishing.

Bodies in stock and to order by great carriage builders, on chassis built and equipped by the Baker R. & L. Company, allied—both in finances and manufacturing—with the General Electric Company.

Distinguished people own this car of real distinction.

THE BAKER R. & L. COMPANY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

New York Minneapolis Hartford
Chicago Kansas City Toledo
Philadelphia St. Louis Columbus
Boston Pittsburg San Francisco

Touring, Coupe and Roadster Models from $3150 to $3750

CONFERENCE ON GRAIN DELAYS IN BOSTON ARRANGED

Efforts to Facilitate Movement Through Port Object of Meeting of Several Officials

In an endeavor to determine on some method for facilitating the movement of grain through the port of Boston and prevent continuance of the long delays experienced by many transatlantic liners within a few months, William C. Brewer, chairman of the maritime affairs committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Edward F. McSweeney, chairman of the Boston port directors, are expected to hold a conference this afternoon. This is to precede further conference between them and H. M. Biscoe, vice-president of the Boston & Albany railroad. It is at the B. & A. grain elevator at East Boston that the situation appears to be the most urgent.

Investigation of the grain situation was made by the port directors and a report filed. Mr. Brewer notified the directors of the conditions and they are working together on the problem.

The difficulty has caused dissatisfaction among those that bring "tramp" steamers here to load full cargoes. Steamship interests have been considering calling a conference and taking the matter up with the railroad officials.

The Boston & Albany road hires men to do the grain elevator work regularly. The Boston & Maine, who control the other big elevators at this port, have a custom of rotating their men so that they only work a week or two on the elevator and then handle other freight for a time, with the agreement that the officials have a right to call on them for elevator duty in case of congestion, or any emergency. The Boston & Albany people find it difficult to secure steady labor, it is said, because of the unpleasant work, due to flying dust and grain particles, especially since labor has become so scarce in this vicinity.

It is proposed that a remedy for the difficulty would be to have the railroad move their cars into the terminal instead of keeping them on the rails outside of the city and engage sufficient numbers of men to work in eight-hour shifts the entire 24 hours of each day until they are caught up.

Grain handled by the Boston & Albany is mostly lake and rail. Navigation on the Great lakes was opened this month and the supply therefore has been at low ebb until now when it should improve and continue good until the inland waters are again closed to navigation. The Boston & Maine handles large amounts of Canadian and all rail grain so that they may have plenty in stock during the winter while perhaps the Boston & Albany has not.

Seven days is now considered normal time for unloading and loading a big boat, although in times of peace four days were usually taken, say port officials. Seventeen days however, allowing for all delays, is out of all reason, and such delay should not be sanctioned by railroad or port officials in the opinion of steamship interests. All the boats about which complaint has been registered have docked at the East Boston terminal of the Boston & Albany, and the difficulty seems to be confined to that locality. It is rumored that both railroads are to handle no more full cargoes of grain, of which there have been 30 in the past six months compared to an average of six a year before the war.

KANSAS WHEAT FORECAST

TOPEKA, Kan.—A prospective yield of 108,000,000 bushels of winter wheat in Kansas this year was forecast in a report, covering conditions up to May 17, which was issued by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, says the Capital. Compared with a similar report issued at this time last year, a depreciation of 28,000,000 bushels is shown.

STAGE EMPLOYEES ELECT

The Theatrical Stage Employees Union met yesterday afternoon and elected these officers: Fred J. Dempsey, president; William N. Meagher, vice-president; Moses P. Pickering, recording secretary; John J. Barry, financial secretary and business agent; Edwin J. Curtin, James H. Duffy and Thomas J. Callaghan, members of executive board, and P. Maloney, George B. Curran, Albert Poole and Thomas M. Kernan, delegates to the C. L. U.

APPEAL FOR BOSTON POSTMEN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A petition asking that the Boston postoffice be allowed a special appropriation for extra substitute carrier hire, to obviate the necessity of "doubling up" of letter carriers during the summer, has been submitted to the postmaster-general by Congressman George Holden Tinkham of Massachusetts.

Pacific Coast Summer Excursions via Santa Fe

a California Vacation is ideal because the seashore and mile high mountains are but an afternoon's motor ride apart.
-And if you go *Santa Fe* you are a mile or more in the sky most of the way through Arizona & New Mexico.
Opportunity to visit the Grand Canyon and Petrified Forest enroute
Fred Harvey serves the meals "all the way."
While in California don't fail to visit Yosemite and the Big Trees.
San Diego Exposition open all 1916
Four daily California trains via *Santa Fe*.

Trains & trip folders on request

S. W. Manning, G. N. E. A.
336 Washington St.
Boston, Mass.

STAMFORD TAKES NOTE OF ITS HISTORIC SPOTS

Photograph by A. Garinger

Glimpse of a wayside farm in Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD, Conn.—This city, which was founded in May, 1641, is to celebrate its two hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary with pageant, processions and sports, on June 8, 9 and 10. Stamford has several bronze tablets to be unveiled during the celebration, and is marking many historic spots and buildings with artistic signboards.

As to its present condition the city feels it has every reason to rejoice over its general progress. In 10 years its population has doubled and its wealth has trebled, and recent achievements in industrial pursuits place the city second in that respect among the cities of Connecticut. Stamford is a city of beautiful homes, as the combination of sea and hills and a 50-minute trip into New York city has attracted home-seekers as well as investors. The big playground, Hallowe'en park, offers bathing, boating and tennis, with Long Island sound for a background.

Within the decade have been erected many creditable public and private buildings, notably a handsome city hall, state armory, many large schoolhouses, a federal building, a Y. M. C. A. building, a large central fire station, yacht club-house, Suburban Club, a theater and two church edifices. By no means least among the institutions is the public library. The building is regarded as especially fine in construction and equipment. It is named for John Day Ferguson, who made the initial bequest. The citizens responded promptly, and other gifts were made in time, and there is a yearly appropriation from the city. The new library building was opened in 1911.

No city could ask greater appreciation of an opportunity than is shown in the eagerness with which children avail themselves of all the privileges of the library reading room. However, not only the children, but the citizens of Stamford, constantly use the library, which has annually a circulation of 150,000 volumes.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAX YIELDS MUCH GREATER RETURNS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Half a billion dollars will be the government's internal revenue tax yield for the fiscal year ending June 30 next, according to a statement issued Sunday by Secretary McAdoo. This sum, which Mr. McAdoo says exceeds by many millions all previous estimates, will be made up substantially as follows:

Taxes on whiskey, beer, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, $303,000,000.

Taxes on the income of individuals and corporations, $115,000,000.

Emergency tax collections, $83,000,000.

The volume of money pouring into the treasury has steadily increased month by month since last fall until it is now greater than at any time since the effects of the war began to the felt. Mr. McAdoo accounts for the situation as follows:

"The great boom in business is largely responsible for the increase in receipts from ordinary internal revenue. The prosperity of the country with the attendant wider scope of employment and increase in wages has, in itself, resulted in a larger consumption of taxable articles, greatly augmenting the government's revenue."

RULES ARE ADOPTED FOR RETURNED GOODS

Better protection to retail purchasers is expected to be afforded by the uniform regulations governing the return of merchandise to become effective July 1 in the chief retail stores of Boston. It is believed that the new plan, proposed by the retail trade bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, will prevent much of the abuse of the return goods privilege.

Goods sold with this privilege hereafter will be returnable within six days only. To such goods will be attached a tag which must be still attached when the merchandise is returned for credit or exchange. If the tag has been removed from an article it will be nonreturnable.

No articles will be accepted for return unless they are substantially in their original condition; neither will merchandise of any kind which has been used or worn be accepted for return unless defective or not as represented. All goods cut from the piece at the request of the customer, that would have remnant value only, are returnable at one third off purchase price.

HENRY FORD MAY RETURN TO EUROPE

DETROIT, Mich.—Henry Ford, who organized the Ford peace expedition which sailed for Europe last winter, may return to Europe to renew his efforts to bring about peace among the warring nations.

This possibility was made public last night by Theodore Delavigne, who is in close touch with Mr. Ford. He said Mr. Ford might sail for Stockholm about June 15.

BOSTON GETS CONVENTION

The supreme council of the Royal Arcanum will hold its 1917 convention in Boston in May. It will be the first convention of the organization in this city since 1907. It is expected to be one of the largest in point of attendance the organization has held for many years because of the fact that it will be the fortieth anniversary meeting.

PARK CHAIRMAN'S REAPPOINTMENT HAS OPPOSITION

Good Government Association Says His Promotion Has Been a "Costly Experiment"

Confirmation of John H. Dillon, as chairman of the park and recreation department of Boston, is opposed vigorously by the Good Government Association of this city in a letter to the civil service commission which has now under consideration Chairman Dillon's reappointment by Mayor Curley. The men who have protested against Captain Dillon's being retained longer in the service of the city are John T. Hosford, Eliot N. Jones, William Minot, George R. Nutter and Robert B. Stone.

The good government protestants review the administration of the park and recreation department under Captain Dillon and accuse him of "deceit" in securing from the city council an appropriation of $200,000 for the ward 19 playground and criticize his proposed attempt to repave Commonwealth avenue with bitulithic paving material to the exclusion of open market makes of bituminous road surfacing materials. The manner in which the chairman at one time proposed to let the Franklin park privileges is also a matter of comment unfavorable to the official.

The concluding paragraph of this letter, which aims to prevent the civil service commission allowing Captain Dillon's name to pass it a second time, says:

"The commission will doubtless in the careful inquiry which under the statute they will make, consider once more the education, training and experience of John H. Dillon. When he was first nominated for the position of the head of the park and recreation department at $5000 per year he had served the city as a foreman in the park and recreation department at $1275 a year. Beyond this he had no qualifications as an expert, nor had he ever had any experience in the larger and broader fields of park management. When the commission first passed favorably upon his appointment it may perhaps have considered that it might overlook this lack of experience and that it was justified in what might have seemed to it to be a promotion. From that point of view the experiment may have been interesting, but it has been a costly experiment for the citizens of Boston and the question which the citizens are now entitled to ask is whether this experiment must be perpetuated."

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE NOTES

Students in the Radcliffe dormitories have elected their head proctors for next year: Barnard hall, Charlotte Bruner; Whitman hall, Josephine Barker; Bertram hall, Elvira Sylvia; Eliot hall, Anna Shaughnessy. Mary Ives has been appointed calendar secretary and student member of the bureau of occupations. The Classical Club held its annual meeting Saturday in the gymnasium. The entertainment consisted of a revival of the "Ludi Classici." The officers chosen for next year are: Katharine Reed, president; Francis Grant, secretary, and Gladys Telfer, treasurer.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL

In the Central church, Berkeley and Newbury streets, the baccalaureate service of Miss Wheelock's kindergarten training school graduating class was held yesterday afternoon. The pastor, the Rev. Willard L. Sperry, delivered the sermon.

LILACS MAKING FINE DISPLAY AT THE ARBORETUM

Among the flowering shrubs making the best displays at the Arnold Arboretum this week are lilacs and the bush honeysuckles. The lilacs this year, on the whole, are more covered with flowers than ever before and are now in their best condition. Many of the plants of the newer varieties which have been added to the collection in recent years are now large enough to show their real qualities, and add greatly this year to the beauty and interest of the display.

For northern gardens there are no more beautiful shrubs than some of the bush honeysuckles, for in early spring they are covered with myriads of yellow, white, rose-colored or red flowers and in summer or autumn with lustrous, usually scarlet fruits. There is a large collection of these bush honeysuckles in the general shrub collection, and plants of a few of the larger growing kinds have been planted in the grass border on the right hand side of the Bussey Hill road, opposite the lilac collection to show how these plants can develop when sufficient room for free growth is given to them.

The three species of Fothergilla are flowering unusually well this year. This is a genus of shrubs related to the witch hazels. The small white flowers are produced in nearly round terminal clusters, and the foliage which has the general appearance of that of the witch hazel, turns in the autumn to brilliant shades of red and orange.

The morus acidosa is one of the most interesting and perhaps one of the most economically valuable of the plants introduced by Mr. Wilson. It is a perfectly hardy shrub which on the cliffs of western China sometimes grows to the height of 20 feet, although usually it is not more than six or eight feet high. The plants in the arboretum are now four or five feet tall and from six to eight feet in diameter. The leaves are sometimes deeply lobed and sometimes entire. The flowers, although rather smaller, resemble in general appearance those of other mulberries. Plants now in flower in the arboretum can be seen at the end of the bed containing the collection of Chinese plants on the southern slope of Bussey hill. Several of these mulberries can also be seen in the Peter's hill nursery.

Rhododendron (Azalea) canescens flowers soon follow those of Rhododendron (Azalea) Vaseyi, the earliest of the American species to open its flowers. It is a common shrub on the hillsides of central Massachusetts, and ranges far southward in the eastern states. R. canescens has been largely planted on both sides of Azalea path, and the mass of these plants on the right-hand side of the Meadow road is covered with opening flowerbuds and will in a few days be one of the most attractive objects in the whole arboretum.

Rhododendron (Azalea) Schlippenbachii raised from seeds brought from Korea by Mr. Jack has flowered abundantly this year on the upper side of Azalea path. It is one of the handsomest of the Asiatic azaleas, and has large, obovate leaves and white flowers more or less tinged with rose which are three inches or three inches and a half across.

The Chinese Pearl bush (Exochorda racemosa) has long been a familiar and much admired shrub in many American gardens on account of its showy racemes of large pure white flowers. It is now well established in the arboretum, where several plants are now in flower, and in other Massachusetts gardens.

REGULATION OF WIDTH OF TIRES IS ADVOCATED

Some Street Officials Say Laws on the Question Are Unnecessary but Many People Favor Rules to Preserve Roadbed

While the board of street commissioners and the city council of Boston have passed rules and regulations which stipulate maximum measurements for the length and width of vehicles and a maximum amount as a load-limit for any vehicle using the streets of the city, no provision in any way designating the width of tires is to be found in either ordinance or street traffic regulation. And what is more, the board of street commissioners is contemplating no such regulation. Members of the board say that there seems to be no necessity for passing such a rule or asking for a regulating ordinance.

Narrow tires, certain officials connected with the board of street commissioners say, have been abandoned long ago by truck builders as providing poor service and damaging the truck itself and preventing its carrying anything like its maximum load. They say that the trucks today are provided with tires proportional to the services they have to perform.

The instance of a heavy truck bearing a heavy load which some year or two ago was hauled for a considerable distance along Huntington avenue with tires sinking through the spongy sheet asphalt surface to the concrete base below, the officials of the commission believe to be entirely exceptional and not likely to happen again. The tracks left by the truck along Huntington avenue were similar to those made by an ordinary wagon in the mud of a country road. The public works department had to have the furrows in the asphalt repaired and the city had to pay at the rate of $1.06 a square yard for this work.

There are street paving experts who believe that Boston should add to its street traffic provisions which define the width and length of loads to be transported through the streets some definite specifications defining the width of tires proportionately to the weight of the vehicles they are to sustain. For instance a motor truck designed to bear the maximum load of six tons allowed in Boston by the commission should be provided with tires not less than six inches in width say certain engineers.

It is asserted by some men that now that Boston is awakened to the need of swift and adequate repair and repavement of its streets that the street commission should define the width of the tread of wheels.

Even while it is a fact that truck and wagon manufacturers are making the tires of the vehicles they turn out wider than formerly it is asserted by some men who study the situation that there should be some control in statute, rule or ordinance.

Municipal authorities and county authorities all over the state are speaking of the wear and tear caused by the motor trucks which are constantly increasing in size and weight of loads carried. It is believed that the damage wrought to roadway and street by these ponderous machines can be somewhat lessened if the tread of the tires are made somewhat broader. It is believed that some general state and municipal regulation for proportioning the width of the tire of the wheel to the character of the vehicle it is to support may soon be necessary as well as some general, state-wide provision regulating the weight of loads and trucks allowed on the highways.

It is pointed out that section 1, article 7, of the street traffic regulations in Boston may be construed by the street commission to regulate the width of the tires or to give the board ample authority to pass its own regulations without appeal to higher legislative authority. This section 1 of article 7 reads as follows:

"No person shall drive or conduct any vehicle in such condition or so constructed or so loaded as to be likely to cause delay in traffic or accident or injury to man, beast or property."

It is pointed out that narrow tires on heavy vehicles driven over asphalt-surfaced streets sometimes work "injury" to "property" by damaging the surface of the street necessitating repairs.

NEW HAVEN STARTS A NEW DEPARTMENT

In an effort to secure more efficient organization and management of transportation, President Elliott and the board of directors of the New Haven railroad announce the establishment of a transportation department with J. C. Halliday as the superintendent. Mr. Halliday is at present assistant to General Manager Bardo. He will have two assistants. The chief object of the new department will be the preparation of train schedules and the efficient use, distribution, loading, unloading and forwarding of car equipment.

JUDGE RILEY SPEAKS

Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden in an address in Cambridge last night said that physical force and revolt in Ireland had always spelled disaster and destruction to every hope and aspiration of Ireland, and that "the true friends of Irish freedom the world over are in their sound judgment solidly behind the sure and certain, the real favor winning policy of constitutional statesmanship."

Mandel Brothers
CHICAGO

90th semi-annual dress goods sale

Because of the unusual trade conditions, this store has been able to procure hundreds of full bolts of the season's most popular 50-inch and 54-inch dress goods and suitings for less than loom cost. From these you now may secure any desired lengths (a splendid advantage), at remnant prices. Sale begins Wednesday May 31st.

81st semi-annual silk remnant sale

—America's greatest silk event—will begin Monday, June 5, when upwards of 200,000 yards of the season's fashionable silks, in lengths appropriate for blouses, skirts, dresses or suits, are to be reduced for clearance at half or less than half the original prices.

—Mandel Brothers, Chicago—

PROROGATION THIS WEEK NOW SEEMS ASSURED

State Legislature Expects to End Session Before Saturday Night When Many Members Plan to Leave for Conventions

Prorogation of the 1916 session of the Massachusetts Legislature before Saturday night seems assured. The members will then scatter to the four corners of the commonwealth for the summer recess, some to prepare to leave the state shortly for the national conventions of the big parties at Chicago and St. Louis, others to enter immediately on their regular occupations. Many are to be candidates for reelection in November. Those who are successful then will return to the State House with the new members-elect to renew the annual procedure of law-making the first Wednesday in January, 1917.

It appears now that the length of this year's session will be about the same as that of 1915. If the present session ends Saturday, June 3, prorogation will come a day earlier than it did a year ago. But the session began a day earlier this year, so the present legislators had a slight handicap. Leap year inserted an extra day for the present session but this may be offset and the length of the session kept the same as that of 1915 by having prorogation Friday of this week instead of Saturday.

A dozen years ago, before the legislating developed to the extent it has, sessions used to end in May. This was the aim of the legislative leaders last year and this, but serious problems have invariably arisen at the moment when they thought they were certain to prorogue before May 30. Last year came Governor Walsh's vetoes of the Boston & Maine and New Haven railroads, bills which necessitated the drafting of new measures. This year it has been the insistence by Governor McCall on civil service reform legislation and on consolidation of some of the numerous state boards, in the interest of economy and efficiency.

Some advance is expected in the civil service reform program when the two branches, both of which have adjourned over the holiday, reconvene. The special committee on conference, composed of Senate and House members, appointed to attempt to adjust the differences over the civil service extension bill, is expected to report a measure on which the two branches may agree. The Senate has complicated the situation by amending the bill so as to exclude from its operations many classes of employees, thereby greatly weakening the effect of the measure. One object of the conference committee is to get the Senate to recede from the position it has taken in this respect.

The joint ways and means committee have only to put the finishing touches to the state tax bill, which provides for raising by general taxation the amount necessary to cover the difference between the total appropriations of the Legislature and the total state revenue. Last year this difference amounted to $9,750,000. The present ways and means committee hope to reduce it this year to $9,000,000. Later the state tax will be apportioned among the cities and towns of the state.

In this connection, the legislators will, before they prorogue, receive copies of the special report submitted to the Governor and Legislature Saturday by the commission on economy and efficiency containing a plan for a budget system for handling the state's finances. The commission wants to end, among other things, the present practice of having numerous special funds from which sums totaling over $2,000,000 annually are paid by state departments and officials independently of the Legislature, the people's regular agent for spending the state's money.

BOOK MEN COMING HERE

The American Booksellers Association will hold its first convention in Boston in May, 1917, as a result of the efforts of the convention bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. The invitation to come here was accepted at the convention this year in Chicago.

CASE AGAINST ETTOR CAUSES CONJECTURE

Commissioner Cadogan Defends Work of Lawrence Officers—Some Sympathy With Ettor

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Whether James W. Cadogan, commissioner of public safety of this city, acted within his right in ordering four police inspectors to take Joseph J. Ettor, I. W. W. strike leader, out of Lawrence against the latter's will, or whether because of such action the four police inspectors named as defendents in the case are now liable to penal consequences for apparently doing their duty, is a matter of conjecture. Sentiment favors the police, but the privation of a lawful body of strikers of a wanted leader and alleged restriction of the rights of free speech give certain strength in sympathy to Ettor's side of the case.

When the hearing is given here June 7, former Mayor John P. Kane will defend the police. Attorney Kane, upon being retained by Commissioner Cadogan, began a thorough investigation of facts, and will, it is understood, endeavor to show that the defendants acted under orders of a superior. Ettor's counsel states that Commissioner Cadogan will be summoned as a chief witness for the prosecution. Counsel for the police figured prominently during the strike troubles of 1912, defending those implicated in the dynamite plant.

Commissioner Cadogan, when interviewed by a Christian Science Monitor representative, said: "Confidently I state that I and those under my orders have acted not only legally but sensibly in taking Ettor out of Lawrence. I hold him as an undesirable person, bent on mischief. No one is a stronger adherent of the rights of American citizenship that I am. Of course I believe in free speech, but even that has its limitations. Ettor addressed a large gathering of striking loomfixers and other mill workers on May 21. It was reported to me that he had advised the men, in what I call an incendiary speech, to club the police if the police attempted to club them. His other remarks, I understand, were of the same order. I know Ettor and what he stands for, and am not going to allow any recurrence of the days of 1912. I'll stand by my men, and the law-abiding citizens whose interests I am protecting will stand by me. I believe in God and my country, and am opposed to people who preach 'No God, no country, no flag!'

"Only yesterday I was approached by some Italians, the element which this man so successfully swayed during the big strike, and was told that Ettor was not wanted here. Lawrence is just recovering from the effects of the former disturbance, and we cannot have I. W. W. leaders here starting things again. Let us have free speech, but not incendiary speech. For my authority to remove Ettor I'll refer you to section 3, chapter 211 of the Revised Laws of this commonwealth, and allow me to add that Ettor will be watched every minute he is in Lawrence, whether with counsel or not."

The law referred to by Commissioner Cadogan reads:

"A mayor, alderman, selectman, justice of the peace, sheriff or deputy, who having notice of any riotous or tumultuous and unlawful assembly in the city or town in which he lives, neglects or refuses immediately to proceed to the place of such assembly, or as near thereto as he can with safety, or omits or neglects to exercise the authority conferred upon him by the provisions of this chapter for suppressing such assembly and for arresting the offenders, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $300."

AID FOR DANBURY HATTERS

Greater Boston labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have received circulars calling upon them to support the fund to assist the Danbury Hatters Union in meeting the obligation imposed in a supreme-court finding. The circular states that, through exaggerated statements of the amounts collected last January, many organizations failed to send in their subscriptions.

STRONG EFFORT TO SAVE THE OIL RESERVE

Rear Admiral Griffin Says It Would Be Unwise to Construct Modern Naval Craft Unless Oil Supply Is Assured

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The threatened loss to the navy of the California oil reserve is a matter of grave concern to navy department officials. This fact was made evident on Saturday in an announcement by Rear Admiral Griffin, acting secretary of navy, that a special board of officers had been appointed to study the question of oil resources in the United States, with particular attention to the present and future supply available for naval fuel.

Admiral Griffin said it would be unwise, if not impossible, to continue modern construction work of naval craft unless it was positively assured that there was an adequate oil supply for present use and a vast reserve of the future. It was his opinion that if the navy abandoned oil as a fuel, the five 35-knot battle cruisers proposed by the House naval committee could not be properly constructed.

A speed of 35 knots with coal fuel, he declared, would require the consumption of about 400 tons an hour and a large force of firemen, and could not be attained for more than four hours. With oil a greater protection would be given the vessel from torpedo attack and the ship's complement would be reduced by the elimination of stokers.

Admiral Griffin is chief of the bureau of steam engineering and has direct charge of design of engines for naval use and determines the character of fuel to be consumed on all ships.

Secretary Daniels already had appealed to President Wilson to use his influence to have the oil fields reserved under the act of withdrawal made by President Taft in 1909. He is understood to have told the President that unless the legislation was defeated the navy must abandon oil fuel and return to coal.

The board designated Saturday is composed of Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, Lieut.-Comdr. John Halligan, Jr., and Lieut.-Comdr. James O. Richardson.

The legislation against which the department protests is a bill by Senator Phelan of California, which has passed the House and is approved by the Senate lands committee. It relates particularly to naval petroleum reserve No. 2 in California.

SUNDAY GASOLINE SALES HELD LAWFUL

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Springfield is no longer a "gasless" city on Sunday. After two Sundays of experience with a ruling that prohibited the selling of gasoline to motorists in any circumstances, Chief of Police William J. Quilty yesterday decided that the law permits the furnishing of auto fuel and the making of slight repairs. The statutes prohibit the sale of gasoline, but at the same time the law also says that necessary work may be done on Sundays and it was because of this latter statute that Chief Quilty granted some 20 permits to garage owners.

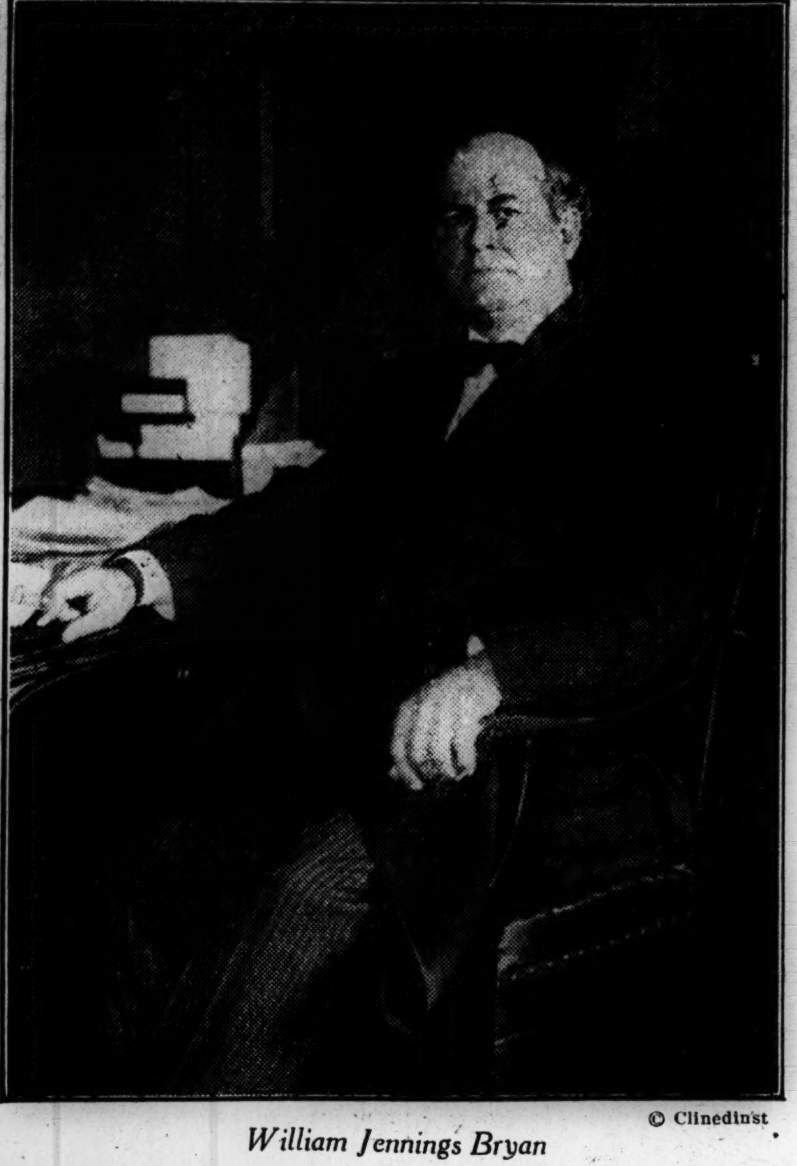
SPY TAKEN BACK TO ENGLAND

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, formerly a member of the British Parliament and confessed international spy, was Saturday taken back to England by Scotland Yard detectives aboard the Cameronia, at the request of the British government, which wants him to answer a charge of forgery.

AMUSEMENTS

FOLLOW THE BLUE FLAG to NORUMBEGA
Mats 3.30
Eves 8.15
Opens Daily 10 A.M.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS IN THE UNITED STATES



© Clinedinst

William Jennings Bryan

The purpose of this series of articles is to bring forward, in the presidential year of 1916, some of the famous presidential campaigns of the past, to take note of the issues upon which they were fought and lost or won, and to present those moods of popular thought which expressed themselves in heated opposition to or enthusiastic support of public men and public policies in periods of unusual national excitement, agitation or danger. The series began with the Lincoln campaigns.

X.

THE BRYAN CAMPAIGNS

The issues upon which the Democrats, in 1892, won the presidency and the House of Representatives, and enough of the state legislatures to assure them the Senate, were very clear. Briefly stated, they were: First, the tariff; second, the force bill; third, the currency; fourth, parliamentary liberty. Not a small amount of political capital had been made by them out of the latest radical Republican attempt to "wave the bloody shirt" in the South. The measure passed was actually the last effort of the reconstructionists to compel the southern whites to give the franchise to the Negroes without restriction on account of race or color. The southerners and great numbers of northerners as well, interpreted this bill as part of a scheme to fasten political domination by the Negroes upon the whites, for the former held the preponderance of power numerically in many districts, and by throwing their strength to the white Republicans, could practically control every state in the old South.

Speaking generally, sentiment in the North was opposed to the revival of sectional bitterness. Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed's rulings had helped materially in the enactment of this measure, and they were roundly denounced as arbitrary and tyrannical. This was the grievance covered by the issue of "parliamentary liberty." As has already been seen, no matter how disagreeably or unpopularly these rulings had operated in this instance, they were afterward fully sustained by the courts, and later were adopted by the Democrats themselves. The tariff issue, of course, was rendered acute by the McKinley act of the same session, but, in the early months of Cleveland's second administration, few saw in the currency issue anything bordering upon the consequence its later discussion and agitation would entail.

Certain disturbing conditions in the finances of the nation that had begun to make themselves more plainly manifest, immediately following the election, called for the early attention of President Cleveland. Discontinuance of silver coinage by the Republicans early in Grant's second term, was coming to be denominated by Democrats in all sections, and by Republicans in the "Mountain states," as the "crime of 1873." This action had the effect of reducing the value of the white metal, and of seriously interfering with prosperity in the silver mine districts.

Richard Parks Bland, a native of Kentucky, after spending some years in Nevada, where he became treasurer of Carson county, moved to Missouri, settling at Rolla. In the year that marked the demonetization of silver he was elected to Congress, and was reelected from term to term afterward until he passed from the scene.

In 1875 he became chairman of the committee on mines and mining, and in 1878 he introduced in the House the famous "Bland bill," which provided that the secretary of the treasury should purchase sufficient bullion to coin the minimum amount of $2,000,000 a month in silver dollars of 412½ grains, each, and that these dollars should be legal tender, thus demonetizing silver. The bill became law and prosperity in the mines was renewed. Representative Bland was one of the earliest and strongest advocates of the free coinage of silver.

A more liberal rate of coinage was soon demanded, and the Fifty-First Congress (Republican) enacted what was known as the Sherman law (quite a different measure, however, from the Sherman law for the regulation of trusts), which made it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to purchase monthly 4,500,000 ounces of silver and to issue therefor treasury notes, with power to coin only as much of the silver as, in the discretion of the secretary, may be necessary for the redemption of these notes. Upon this, rather than upon the Bland act, the Democrats placed responsibility for the financial disturbance which followed. Gold began to go out of the country before Cleveland and Stevenson were inaugurated; by the time for the sitting of Congress the outflow of the yellow and the accumulation of the white metal became so alarming that President Cleveland called a special session of Congress and recommended repeal of the silver clause in the Sherman act. After a long discussion Congress acted favorably on this recommendation. The debate, however, revealed the existence in both parties of strong elements favorable to the free coinage of silver.

The McKinley tariff was in operation, but radical changes were threatened by the party in power. The nomination of Grover Cleveland and his subsequent election in 1892 regardless of the Democratic platform of that year was taken as equivalent to a pledge by the party that at the first opportunity it would repeal the McKinley tariff act and substitute for it a law imposing imposts upon imports, for revenue purposes only. Depression, deep and widespread, resulted from uncertainty in commercial circles. The repeal of the silver clause brought about a great decline in the value of the metal and the closing down of silver mines, with consequent unemployment. Banking and business were generally affected and a financial crash destroyed many industries and enterprises and wiped out private fortunes by the thousand.

The panic of 1893 was on, precipitated, like the panic of 1873, largely by a railway undertaking, but unquestionably the result, in the first instance, of universal distrust occasioned by unsound banking in Europe and in the United States, and over-expansion and speculation in Argentina. While the troubles of a great London banking concern disturbed the financial situation in the United States much earlier, the failure of the Reading railway, which had gone too heavily into expansion, and of the National Cordage Company, one of the first of the trusts, in the spring of 1893, marked the actual beginning of the trouble. There was a partial suspension of specie payments. Clearing house certificates were issued. Business depression was aggravated by strikes and riots extending over a wide area. The Pullman company strikes and riots of 1894 in Chicago took on the complexion of a civil war. Governor Altgeld of Illinois refused to call out the militia for the protection of the mails. President Cleveland increased his unpopularity among the workers by ordering federal troops to the scene, and by the deplorable results following. Eugene V. Debs was at the head of the striking organization and his arrest and imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy added fuel to the fire.

The Wilson tariff bill, passed by the Fifty-Third Congress, was not pleasing to the President. A few Democratic senators, but enough to control the situation, could not be brought into cooperation either with their party associates or with the President. The result was the enactment of a law of so negative and moderate a character that Mr. Cleveland would not sign it. It went into effect without his approval and pleased neither one side nor the other. It was a bitter disappointment to the party. While it fell short of what was desired in tariff reform, it imposed a tax upon persons having incomes of more than $4000 a year, a revenue measure that the country was not at that time prepared for, and that later was pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Gold continued to go out of the country and this, combined with the depression and the tariff disappointment and, it may be added, general discontent with the party in power, because of its failure to make better use of its opportunities, led to a revulsion of political sentiment which gave the Republicans tremendous majorities in the elections of 1894. The Senate now became Republican once more, if only by a small majority, while in the House the victorious party had nearly twice as many members as its opponents. From this time on, of course, it was impossible for Mr. Cleveland to put any party measures through Congress. He had to content himself, for the remainder of his term, with holding the Republicans in check. On the other hand, without a representative of their own in the White House, the Republicans in Congress could do little.

The country did not recover from the panic of 1893 so rapidly as it was hoped by the Republicans, after the election of 1894. The Wilson tariff was still in force, and no high tariff bill could be substituted for it while Mr. Cleveland was in the White House. There was great discontent in the West. Farm products were very cheap. Populism was rife. Money was tight. Mortgage notes were maturing, and foreclosure was becoming common in the great agricultural states. Wall street and the bankers were favorite targets for agitators. The demand for free silver was visably increasing.

Only one event took place in the last two years of Cleveland's second term that was of enough importance to distract the thought of the country from the pervading gloom. What was known to diplomacy as the Venezuelan affair had been dragging along for a considerable time without drawing any particular attention when, in 1895, President Cleveland was moved to give the matter a sensational turn. The affair was a dispute between the South American republic named and Great Britain over the line separating British Guiana from Venezuela. The United States had offered its friendly offices, with the recommendation that the dispute be arbitrated. This proposal was declined. In forwarding the declination the British foreign office offered an interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, the correctness of which the state department at Washington refused to admit.

Because of this interpretation, President Cleveland brusquely announced to Congress that, in his belief, Great Britain's attitude was, in effect, an attempt to control Venezuela, and he proposed that a commission on the part of the United States should report upon the disputed boundary, and support Venezuela in the possession of what should be ascertained to be her rightful territory. Richard Olney, then secretary of state, in this connection declared. "Today the United States is practically sovereign on this continent, and its fiat is law upon the subjects to which it confines its interposition." There was much excitement in Great Britain and in the United States for a short time. The money markets and bonds and shares were greatly affected. Some emotional newspapers and persons talked of war. In the end, Great Britain accepted arbitration and the matter blew over.

Long before the time for holding the national conventions of 1896 had arrived two things were becoming evident: First, that the Democrats must find a new issue; second, that the old, or tariff, issue would be pressed more aggressively than ever by the Republicans. Certain things could not be overlooked. Among those were the fact that while under Harrison the country had been prosperous, to a degree at least, and the factories were running at full blast and work was within the reach of all, under Cleveland the great industrial plants were either silent or running on short time, while hundreds of thousands of willing and capable workmen were out of employment. There had been a decline in all values, and it was most noticeable and appealing in the price of labor. Where a wage could be obtained at all it was insufficient. Republicans laid the blame on the alleged incompetence of the Democratic party, made manifest in the present instance through its tinkering with the tariff. The McKinley tariff, they claimed, should not have been disturbed; it was a tariff suited to the peculiar interests of the country, and it should have been let alone. That the Democrats had the power to meddle with it, they held, even though they had framed only a poor excuse for a reform tariff law, and one of which their President was ashamed, was sufficient to break down public confidence. The country could not, they asserted, be prosperous under Democrat rule, because the tendency of Democratic thought was destructive rather than constructive.

The Democrats were equally as positive in holding that it was not their platform tariff reform plank, nor the low tariff views of their candidate for the presidency, nor the enactment of the Wilson tariff law, nor lack of public confidence in the Democratic party or its policies, but a "money conspiracy" that was responsible for the hard times. The "Wall street money lenders," the "goldites," the interests and influences that had brought about the "crime of '73," those who would have one dollar for the rich man and another for the poor man, the "capitalistic class," the "parasites," all came in for attention now. Plainly, the western and southern wings of the Democratic party would insist upon making currency reform the issue.

That the debate on the repeal of the silver clause of the Sherman act revealed a strong free silver sentiment, not only among the Democrats, but among the Republicans as well, has been referred to. As the time for holding the conventions drew nearer, this fact became more pronounced. Eastern Democrats and Republicans alike opposed free silver in the main. Western and southern Democrats and Republicans alike favored free silver in the main. There were varying degrees of sentiment on both sides; some were conservative, some radical, in both parties; in time the issue was to become defined.

The national Republican convention of 1896 was held in St. Louis, beginning June 18, and it did the expected thing. The Democratic party had violently assailed and then repealed the McKinley tariff law. The people were taught that the very threat on the part of the Democrats to repeal the McKinley bill had brought about the panic of 1893, while the substitution of the Wilson for the McKinley bill, in 1894, had prolonged the depression, and was the prime cause of the hard times from which the nation was now suffering, and from which it would continue to suffer until another high tariff measure, framed on the lines of the McKinley bill, should be enacted. Such cries as "McKinley and Prosperity!" "McKinley and the Full Dinner Pail!" filled the air of St. Louis while the delegations were arriving. McKinley only was talked of, and McKinley was nominated on the first ballot. The total vote was 906, necessary to choice 454. When the result of the ballot was announced it was seen that McKinley of Ohio had received 661½ votes, Reed of Maine 84½, Quay of Pennsylvania 61½, Morton of New York 58, Allison of Iowa 35½, Cameron of Pennsylvania (one of the three senators who had led the "Grant-in-1880" fight) 1. Four blank ballots were cast. William McKinley was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

The principal campaign issues on the Republican side were to be protection, sound money and "a full dinner pail." One great advantage enjoyed by the Republicans from the outset was that the name of McKinley was a household word. His identity with protection was fixed in public thought. He had distinguished himself as chairman of the committee on ways and means of the House and majority leader of that body. As Governor of Ohio he had displayed high executive abilities. A cultured and genial man, he commanded at once the respect and friendship of people of all shades of public opinion. His public, like his private life, was above reproach. For the rest, he was a tireless worker and a capital speaker. For Vice-President on the McKinley ticket Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey was nominated.

The Democratic national convention of 1896 was held in a mammoth "coliseum" erected in the extreme South Side of Chicago shortly after the world's fair of 1893. The first session took place on July 10. Up to the debate on the report of the committee on resolutions, the great majority of the delegates were at sea as to their choice for the presidential nomination. Dissatisfaction with the Cleveland administration, never entirely quieted, had been steadily growing. The President's bond transactions with certain high financiers had not pleased the westerners or the southerners; had, in fact, widened the breach between the man in the White House and a very large element of his party.

Those known as the "goldites" had little suspicion that the free silver idea had taken such deep root. Representatives of capital on the floor of the convention had strenuously opposed the free silver plank, written by a comparatively unknown member of the resolutions committee, one William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, and these representatives of the great money interests of the East were confident, as they always had been in similar circumstances in the past, that they could easily convince the convention of the necessity of eliminating from the platform the "wild" theories held by people in the corn belt who, it was thought, knew nothing, and had no means of knowing anything, about finance. One of the most prominent of these, after ridiculing the free silver "craze," had just taken his seat, when William Jennings Bryan arose and began what has come to be known as "the cross of gold" speech, one of the famous orations of United States history—an effort that made the orator the presidential nominee of the Democratic party in 1896 and in later campaigns, and gave him almost instantaneously a place in the leadership of the organization, which he continues to hold down to the present day.

MISS SOUTHWICK IN LIGHT COMEDY

"All-of-a-Sudden Peggy," a comedy by Ernest Denny, was given Saturday forenoon at the Copley theater with Miss Mildred Southwick in the title role. Miss Southwick played with an ease unusual in student acting. With a little more attention to variety she promises to become a comedienne who will be heard from professionally. She easily met demands on the serious side of her role of an impulsive young girl who announces herself married in order to settle a family dilemma. How the pretense becomes reality is the pleasant story Mr. Denny has to tell. John Dunton as Jimmy, the young man in the case, projected his character well, and Florence Fransioli was unctuously amusing as Peggy's mother. Other roles were creditably taken by Joseph E. Connor, Fred W. Hubbard, Allen Karle, Joseph Gifford, Helen W. Carter, Edith MacCulley.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE

It is announced by the New Haven railroad that sleeping car service between New Haven and Boston on the trains which leave New York and Boston at 12:30 a. m. will be operated on trial beginning June 11. From New Haven to Boston a sleeping car will be ready for occupancy at New Haven at 10 p. m., and will remain open for passengers until 2 a. m., when it will be switched to the yards at New Haven to await the arrival of the 12:30 a. m. train from New York. No passengers will be taken on board after 2 a. m. The sleeping car from Boston to New Haven will be ready for occupancy at the same hour as the New York cars.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

J. Ogden Armour, who has just added $500,000 to the endowment of the institute of Technology which his father founded in Chicago, is a native of Milwaukee. Yale University had him as a student for awhile; but his father summoned him to Chicago to aid in management of the great corporation which the family then, as now, controlled; and from that day on he has been an important figure in the business and civic life of the community, with a directing hand and vote in many railways, banks, stockyards and other organizations involving use of large amounts of capital. This is not the first gift that the younger Armour has given to an institution with an endowment of $4,000,000 wholly derived from the Armour family; and it probably will not be the last, for the demand upon the institute's facilities increases year by year.

John A. Kingsbury, commissioner of charities of the city of New York under the reform administration of Mayor Mitchel, whose name figures prominently in the exposure of conditions now under way in that city by the Thompson legislative committee, is a Kansan, educated in institutions on the Pacific coast, who later found his way to Columbia University for postgraduate work. After teaching in the schools of the state of Washington, he returned east in 1907 and took a subordinate position in the State Charities Aid Association of New York. Four years in this service fitted him to become general director of the New York Association for Training the Poor, and in the course of time he organized its department of social welfare. It was to him as an expert in charity administration that Mayor Mitchel turned when seeking for a man big enough to get at the bottom of the most costly of the city's departments; and when Mr. Kingsbury accepted the position it was with the understanding that he was to have a free hand and that his work was to be "thorough." It has been so, with consequences disturbing to protected "interests."

Dr. Charles Sarolea, the distinguished Belgian, whose recent lecture on Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon attracted considerable attention, has been head of the French and Romance department in the University of Edinburgh since 1894. A native of Tongres in Belgium, he was educated at the Royal Athénee, Hasselt, and at Liège University, subsequently studying at Paris, Palermo and Naples. Dr. Sarolea is an enthusiastic traveler, and has journeyed extensively in North Africa, America, the Caucasus and the near East. It is, however, as a writer that Dr. Sarolea can lay claim to most distinction. His "Ibsen," published in 1891; "Essais de Philosophie et de Littérature," published in 1898; "Victor Hugo," published in 1911; and the "Life of Tolstoy," published in 1912, are all important contributions to the literature of the day.

Theodore N. Vail, who heads Vermont's delegation to the national Republican convention, a delegation that will go pledged to support Mr. Hughes, is president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and also of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He first showed that he was an executive of unusual ability when serving in the United States postal service in the early '70's. In 1878 he became interested in the telephone, and from that day to this, as investor, inventor and administrator, he has had much to do with extending use of the device throughout the world. His connections with financiers in Europe and South America are close. He is a patron of the fine arts, and at his home in Vermont he carries on a farm that is educational in its effect on the agriculturists of the state.

TEXTILE OPERATIVES CLOSE CONVENTION

James Tansey of the Fall River Carders Union was reelected president of the National Amalgamation of Textile Operatives Saturday at their final session of a four-day convention held in America hall, 724 Washington street. Lawrence, Mass., was selected as the meeting place for the convention to be held in May, 1917. It was unanimously voted to make the National Amalgamation of Textile Operatives a permanent organization.

Other officers elected were as follows: First vice-president, George Thom of the Lawrence Loomfixers Union; second vice-president, J. H. Straight, Cahoes, N. Y., loomfixers; third vice-president, James Connors, New Bedford weavers; secretary, William R. Grindred, New Bedford loomfixers; treasurer, James Whitehead, Fall River Weavers Union. The following executive council was also elected: Thomas Taylor, Fall River Loomfixers Union; William Harwood, Fall River slashers; Leo Donnelly, New Bedford quillers and beamers; Thomas Duffy, New Bedford weavers; James Simpson, New Bedford carders; John Holt, Fall River weavers; Joseph Lyons, Manchester, N. H., fixers; Frederick Duckett, New Bedford slashers; Charles Kroll, Adams, Mass., weavers, and George Knight of the Utica, N. Y., fixers union.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT FORMED

ATOKA, Ok.—A convention here organized a reclamation district, affecting Pontotoc, Coal, Johnston, Atoka, Bryan and Choctaw counties, says a Dallas News special. J. H. Chambers was elected president and E. A. Newman, secretary. Members of the executive committee are E. D. Miller, Atoka county; Patsy Greenan, Coal county; W. H. Stevens, Pontotoc county; W. O. Salmon, Johnston county; Amos K. Bass, Bryan county; R. L. Lowdermilk, Choctaw county.

Variety of Patterns
Makes Selection Easy

YOUR individual taste in design and coloring finds fullest expression when selecting a CREX rug, because of the wonderfully wide range of patterns.

CREX rugs harmonize with the decorative scheme of any room. Beautiful blues, greens, browns and two-tone effects in artistic combination predominate. They wear well, are inexpensive, and always clean and cheerful looking.

Insist on CREX. Refuse substitutes. A genuine CREX rug is instantly identified by the name C-R-E-X woven in the side binding.

CREX is patented under U. S. Govt. Copyright. Proved cases of fraudulent substitution or wilful misrepresentation by dealers will be prosecuted to the limit of the law.

See a CREX rug at your local dealers and ask for the beautiful 32-page CREX catalog, in natural colors, or write to us direct—it's free.

CREX CARPET CO., New York
Originators of Wire-Grass Products

NINE BISHOPS CONSECRATED BY METHODISTS

SARATOGA, N. Y.—Seven bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church and two missionary bishops were consecrated Saturday afternoon. Bishop Franklin Hamilton has been assigned to Pittsburgh and Bishop Matthew S. Hughes to Portland, Ore. The other bishops consecrated and the stations to which they have been assigned were: Herbert Welsh, Seoul, Korea; Thomas Nicholson, Chicago, Adna Wright Leonard, San Francisco; William Fitzjames Oldham, Buenos Aires, and Charles Bayard Mitchell, St. Paul, Minn.

The missionary bishops consecrated were Eben Samuel Johnson, Africa, and Alexander Priestly Camphor, the only Negro chosen to the episcopacy this session, to Liberia, Africa.

A revised ritual has been approved to take place of the form of service which has been in effect for many years.

Efforts to remove the "amusement clause" from the discipline again failed, and members are still liable to expulsion if they play cards, dance or attend the theaters.

The church took action which gives recognition to collective bargaining in labor matters, and recognizes the labor union as a force which has brought great benefits to the laboring man. Woman suffrage also was indorsed.

The Rev. Ernest C. Wareing, a graduate of Boston University and who has been associate editor of the Western Christian Advocate for the last four years, was elected editor Saturday, succeeding Dr. Levi Gilbert, who voluntarily retires.

To make certain the payment of salaries to pastors and district superintendents the conference adopted a report requiring that there be set aside by the stewards of each district a quarterly "pay-up day" by which salary, Episcopal support and aged clergymen pension fund obligations shall be met in full.

PLATTSBURG FUND PLANNED

The Massachusetts branch of the Special Aid Society for American Preparedness is to hold a meeting at the Boston opera house tonight for the purpose of raising funds to help send men to Plattsburg. Former Gov.-Gen. W. Cameron Forbes is expected to preside and among those scheduled to speak are: Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A.; Lieut.-Comdr. Frank T. Evans, Governor McCall and George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia.

E. M. HOPKINS URGED AS HEAD TO DARTMOUTH

Some of Alumni Want Former Secretary to President Tucker Successor to President Nichols

The selection of Ernest Martin Hopkins, as president of Dartmouth College will be urged by the Boston alumni at the meeting of the board of trustees a few days before commencement next month.

It is understood that the older graduates prefer a theologian as the successor to President Nichols, their favorite being President O. S. Davis of the Chicago Theological School. President J. M. Thomas of Middlebury (Vt.) College, although not a Dartmouth man, has also been mentioned as has the name of Prof. William H. Taft.

In Mr. Hopkins, the Boston alumni, as well as many in New Hampshire, believe that Dartmouth will have an ideal president combining that inspiration derived as secretary for five years to President William J. Tucker, with an administrative training that has made him a recognized authority in efficiency, and the application of modern methods in big business.

In the early days of his career, Mr. Hopkins showed marked administrative ability, as under-graduate manager for several of the college athletic teams. He continued this work after graduation by acting as graduate manager of athletics, while occupying the office as secretary of the college. In 1904, Dr. Tucker made him his private secretary, and during the five years Mr. Hopkins obtained a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the office, besides obtaining that intimate acquaintance with the compelling motives that made President Tucker one of the greatest of Dartmouth's leaders.

With the resignation of his chief in Mr. Hopkins at once entered business life, holding since then, administrative positions in the William Filenes Sons Company of Boston, the American Felt Company of New York, and the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia.

At present Mr. Hopkins is engaged in installing an efficiency system in the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

SHIFT IN CLOTHING STRIKE

With 400 striking clothing workers returning to work today, arrangements were made by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday to call out a similar number employed in custom tailor shops this week.

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

THE form-fitting knitted garments come in cool summer weights and styles for men, women and children, and are in greater demand this year than in any previous season.

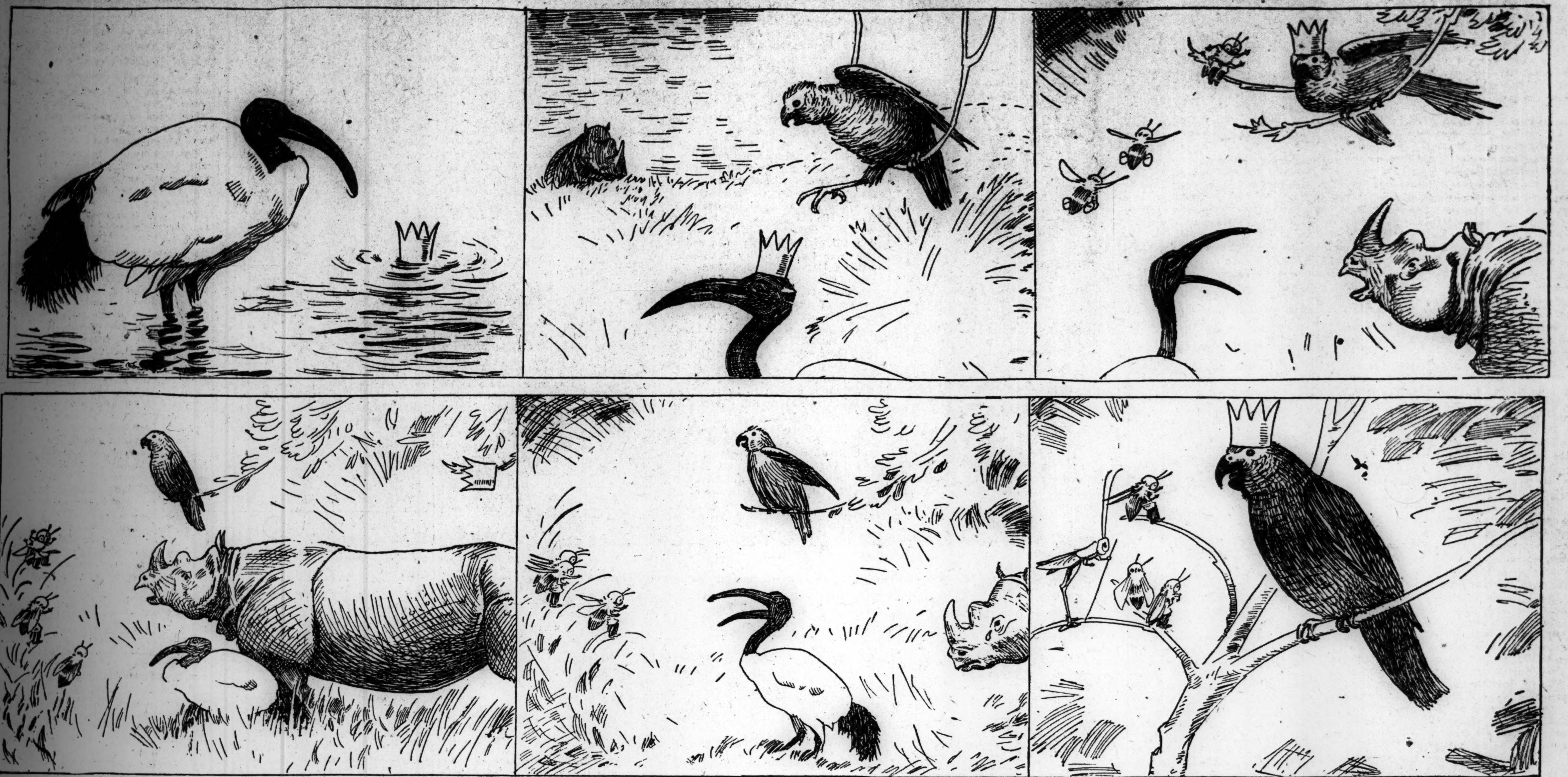
The light weight woven garments supply the demand for loose-fitting suits of fine quality, perfect in workmanship, accurately sized.

Summer comfort for everybody is the Munsingwear achievement this year. Seek the Munsingwear dealer in your locality. If you find him, you will be well repaid.

ASK FOR MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Gray Parrot Spells Down Solemn Ibis In Spite of His Family Traditions



The Sacred Ibis was standing on the river bank, looking solemn. He looked solemn because he was a sacred ibis,—because he knew that his ancestors' portraits were on the friezes of Egyptian temples and because his family was mentioned by Herodotus, although what Herodotus said about his family was not so. Herodotus said that each spring armies of flying serpents, on their way to Egypt, were cruelly intercepted by the ibises; but every ibis knows that this is not so. Of course, Herodotus may have had the story on what he considered to be very good authority. Sometimes things like that get written into histories simply because they sound good to historians. Every self-respecting ibis knows, however, that his ancestors were never guilty of any such lawless act.

When this particular solemn-looking ibis, standing on the river bank and reflecting upon his own importance, saw a crown emerge from the water before him, he remembered how frequently such things happen in fairy tales and he took the occurrence as a matter of course. He also took the crown, as a matter of course, and put it on his own head. If fairy tale crowns were taking to drifting in on the waves, whom should they be intended for if not for members of the sacred ibis family?

Rhinoceros just then emerged from the river, where he had been taking a pleasant afternoon nap: his peculiar lined countenance was more wrinkled up than usual.

"I have missed the crown from off my front horn," he wailed. "Has anyone seen my crown? I can't think how it got away from me."

Just as Mr. Rhinoceros caught sight of Ibis strolling proudly along with the crown on his head, a surprising thing came to pass. A sprightly gray parrot swung down from a branch, quickly took the crown and lifted it up to his own head. Every one was speechless, even the Bees, who had then come upon the scene.

"It's mine!" screamed Mr. Rhinoceros.

"No, mine!" bawled Ibis, his family pride greatly insulted.

Gray Parrot did not say anything. He did not have to, because he had the crown and it was evident that he meant to keep it.

The argument between Mr. Rhinoceros, Ibis and Gray Parrot as to the possession of the crown was at length interrupted by Busy, who, after listening for a while, proposed that they settle it by a spelling match.

"Next to a race, a spelling match is the fairest way of settling anything," he remarked sagely.

The animals agreed and lined up. Busy prepared to pronounce the words, pausing long enough to select the best ones he could remember.

"Rhinoceros," he finally said, and pointed at Mr. Rhinoceros. Busy thought this far too easy, for certainly anyone should know how to spell his own name. But the owner of that name looked much perplexed and then brought out:

"R-i-n-o-s-s-e-r-r-o-s-s," which, of course, was wrong.

Busy frowned. "Ibis," he said, and motioned to Ibis to proceed. But alas! Ibis spelled his own name "I-b-u-s."

Then, not even waiting until he was asked, Gray Parrot, in loud tones, spelled both words correctly in addition to spelling his own name.

"I once heard that gray parrots, which live nowhere but in Africa, are most intelligent and teachable," remarked Busy as he awarded the crown to Gray Parrot. "Now I find it to be true."

Mr. Rhinoceros was shedding briny tears and Sacred Ibis was loudly expressing his woe, but Gray Parrot, now safely crowned and perched upon his favorite branch, interrupted their sorrows.

"I'll tell you how I came to know how to spell," he said. "When I was a little parrot, many years ago, I was taken away from my home by natives. They hold my family in great esteem, you must know, and reserve our tail and wing feathers to be worn by their chiefs. The natives sold me into the family of a rich planter, where, before I regained my freedom, I became highly educated. I learned to talk, spell and think in two languages."

The Bees and the animals were much impressed by this story. So this was how Gray Parrot was able to spell down the Sacred Ibis, in spite of his being sacred and looking solemn and having his family portraits on the friezes of Egyptian temples and being mentioned by Herodotus; and also Mr. Rhinoceros, in spite of his having two horns on his nose.

A Glimpse at Ancient Ireland

In ancient Ireland, at the period when mere legend was just merging into history, it was necessary that people should live in fortified dwellings for the sake of protection from man and beast. These houses were usually round in shape, made of wood. To build one, a high wall was first made, of long peeled poles placed near each other with their ends driven deep into the ground; this done, the openings between the poles were filled in with a kind of wickerwork of rods and twigs. Then the outside was plastered and whitened with lime; the roofs were thatched with straw or rushes and had round holes in the conical tops which served as chimneys. The fire was always kept burning, in the middle of the floor. Rich and powerful families had several of these huts adjoining each other, forming separate rooms, while the poorer people had but one hut. Around each group of huts a high embankment of earth was thrown up and on the top of this was made a close, strong hedge of thorns or stakes, outside of which was a deep trench filled with water. The inclosure where the houses stood was called a rath or lis. Often the huts were built on high ground or even on artificial islands in the center of lakes, such dwellings being known as crannoges. The homes of the many petty kings then ruling throughout Ireland were commonly called duns, and these were surrounded by several ramparts and trenches; in the center of the inclosure the house would be built, placed high on a flat topped mound. Traces of these ancient royal raths may still be seen at certain places where the kings were pleased to reside,—at Emain, at Ratheroghan and at Tara.

Tara Hill is, of course, one of the most famous spots in all Ireland. From this hill seven counties may be seen. The hill was the center of Ireland and to it lead five great highways from different directions,—rough roads heavy with mud through which travelers had to wade. Tara ceased to be a royal residence in the sixth century, but until that time it was the most important place in the country,—the residence of the "Ard-ri" (Ard-ree), or over-king, who ruled all the lesser kings of Ireland, each of whom ruled only his own tribe. Now there are only a few furrows and mounds faintly traceable under the rough turf, to recall the great palace which stood there for so long. Because the palaces were built of earth and wood does not mean that they were not beautiful. One may read that another royal palace, that at Emain, had one hundred and fifty rooms, each large enough for six people to sleep in. The rooms were paneled in red oak, bordered with copper, and the decorations were of gold, bronze and silver inset with jewels. Over the king's head, legend says, was hung a silver wand to which were tied three golden apples; when these apples were shaken, they made tinkling music which was recognized all over the palace as a signal for silence. In the anteroom the warriors hung their shining armor, and beyond was a huge hall where three hundred knights might be seated at one time at the heavy wooden tables. Reading such accounts, one is impressed by the size and magnificence of these early palaces.

In this early Ireland it was the custom to hold great fairs, called fes, for the transaction of important business,—to proclaim the laws, to arrange about taxes, to engage in pastimes and athletic sports, to buy and sell, and to listen to the songs of the story-tellers and bards. These fes were held at various places, sometimes at short intervals and sometimes only at the beginning of a king's reign; the most important of the fes were held at Tara. These fes are not mere legend but fact. It is interesting to stand upon this now deserted hill and to picture the scenes which had their setting there in ancient times, when men and women in bright flowing garments flocked about the royal palace to take part in national business, to join in contests, and to listen to the tales of the poets who traveled from place to place with accompanying harpers. And not the least interesting thing about Tara is the legend that here was picked the first shamrock. If one searches very carefully, he may even now, chance to find one of these tiny green plants, hidden away in the tall grass.

Paper Umbrellas

Now that we are so familiar with paper as a substitute for various other and more costly materials, it is scarcely surprising to learn that a paper umbrella is on the market. It is made on a specially designed metal frame, with a wooden handle and a covering of oiled paper. The new umbrella is said to be light, convenient and quite satisfactory; with ordinary care, it should be used several times.

Lion Fond of Perfume

A certain animal trainer of Chicago is said to have discovered a simple and safe way to tame a lion. He claims that all one need do is to permit the lion to have a smell of attar of roses perfume. This man, who has charge of a menagerie, recently gave a demonstration of what his new method can accomplish. He entered the cage of a sleeping lion and, at once, the animal woke much startled. Smith dangled the handkerchief sprinkled with the perfume before the lion's nose and the lion began to sniff eagerly. Soon the animal buried his nose in the sweet-smelling handkerchief and seemed as quiet and content as when he was sleeping. He permitted his keeper to brush his head and mane and to stroke his back. Smith is convinced that perfumes have a soothing effect upon wild beasts.

White Butterflies

Fly, white butterflies, out to sea,
Frail, pale wings for the wind to try,
Small white wings that we scarce can see,
Fly!

Some fly light as a laugh of glee,
Some fly soft as a long, low sigh;
All to the haven where each would be,
Fly!

—Algernon Charles Swinburne.

Indian Baskets

The most beautiful and expensive Indian baskets in the world are said to be those made by the Pomo Indians of northern California, who are paid from $15 to $100 apiece for their baskets. Some Indian baskets are watertight and are used for domestic purposes by the Indians.

Curious and Beautiful Shells

6. LAND AND FRESH WATER SHELLS

Scattered along the sea beaches and down in their big ocean home we usually think of the little shell-folk as dwelling. But not nearly all of the beautiful shells in the world are to be found there. For, if we search closely, we will find a long chain, as it were, of tiny shell-people stretching from the friendly salt waves, back through the marshes, across the muddy mouths of the rivers, and up to the brooks and the ponds.

And even there, the long chain does not end, for brooks and ponds, sometimes drying quite away in the hot summer months, have gradually forced the little dwellers in their midst to seek the cool shade of the forests about them.

Interesting little folks they are, these tiny pilgrims from the sea. One cautious little fellow, a snail only half an inch long, is just learning to do without his daily bath in the waves. And this he accomplishes by crawling up the salt grass of the marshes whenever the tide comes in.

In the Mississippi river, and others, live the mussels from whose shells pearl buttons are made. Many kinds and grades of clams are used for this work, and some of them are beautiful indeed. Turning out the round disks, drilling the holes, and finishing the buttons ready for market forms a useful industry made possible only because these little clam-people have learned to live, happy and content, in their new inland homes.

But most beautiful of all these little emigrants from the sea are the lovely land snails of the tropics. Gorgeously colored as butterflies they are, some of them salmon, or yellow, or rose, and striped with lavender, or green. On the bushes and trees these gay little shell-people live, as brilliant as the tropical flowers all about them.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Button shell

The Golden Windows

All day long the little boy worked hard, in field and barn and shed . . . ; but at sunset there came an hour that was all his own, for his father had given it to him. Then the boy would go up to the top of a hill and look across at another hill that rose some miles away. On this far hill stood a house with windows of clear gold and diamonds. They shone and blazed so that it made the boy wink to look at them: but after a while the people in the house put up shutters, as it seemed, and then it looked like any common farmhouse. The boy supposed they did this because it was supper time; and then he would go into the house and have his supper of bread and milk, and go to bed.

One day the boy's father called him and said: "You have been a good boy, and have earned a holiday. Take this day for your own; . . . and try to learn some good thing."

The boy thanked his father and kissed his mother; then he put a piece of bread in his pocket, and started off to find the house with the golden windows.

It was pleasant walking. His bare feet made marks in the white dust, and when he looked back, the footprints seemed to be following him, and making company for him. His shadow, too, kept beside him, and would dance or run with him as he pleased; so it was very cheerful.

By and by he felt hungry; and he sat down by a brown brook that ran through the alder hedge by the roadside, and ate his bread and drank the clear water. Then he scattered the crumbs for the birds, as his mother had taught him to do, and went on his way.

After a long time he came to a high green hill; and when he had climbed the hill, there was the house on the top: but it seemed that the shutters were up, for he could not see the golden windows. He came up to the house, and then he could well have wept, for the windows were of clear glass, like any others, and there was no gold about them.

A woman came to the door, and looked kindly at the boy, and asked him what he wanted.

"I saw the golden windows from our hilltop," he said, "and I came to see them, but now they are only glass."

The woman shook her head and laughed.

"We are . . . farming people," she said, "and are not likely to have gold about our windows; but glass is better to see through!"

She bade the boy sit down on the broad stone step at the door, and brought him a cup of milk and a cake, and bade him rest; then she called her daughter, a child of his own age, and nodded kindly at the two, and went back to her work.

The little girl was barefooted like himself, and wore a brown cotton gown, but her hair was golden like the windows he had seen, and her eyes were blue like the sky at noon. She led the boy about the farm, and showed him her black calf with the white star on its forehead, and he told her about his own at home, which was red like a chestnut, with four white feet. Then when they had eaten an apple together, and so had become friends, the boy asked her about the golden windows. The little girl nodded, and said she knew all about them, only he had mistaken the house.

"You have come quite the wrong way!" she said. "Come with me, and I will show you the house with the golden windows, and then you will see for yourself."

They went to a knoll that rose behind the farmhouse, and as they went the little girl told him that the golden windows could only be seen at a certain hour, about sunset.

"Yes, I know that!" said the boy.

When they reached the top of the knoll, the girl turned and pointed; and there on a hill far away stood a house with windows of clear gold and diamonds, just as he had seen them. And when they looked again, the boy saw that it was his own home.

Then he told the little girl that he must go; and he gave her his best pebble, the white one with the red band, that he had carried for a year in his pocket; and she gave him three horsechestnuts, one red like satin, one spotted, and one white like milk. He kissed her, and promised to come again, but he did not tell her what he had learned; and so he went back down the hill, and the little girl stood in the sunset light and watched him.

The way home was long, and it was dark before the boy reached his father's house; but the lamplight and firelight shone through the windows, making them almost as bright as he had seen them from the hilltop; and when he opened the door, his mother came to kiss him, and his little sister ran to throw her arms about his neck, and his father looked up and smiled from his seat by the fire.

"Have you had a good day?" asked his mother.

Yes, the boy had had a very good day.

"And have you learned anything?" asked his father.

"Yes!" said the boy. "I have learned that our house has windows of gold and diamond."—Laura E. Richards.

Caddies

The original caddies or cawdies were messenger boys in old Edinburgh. Gathered around the famous Edinburgh Cross, where all important messages were read and many public ceremonies were held—the cross which was the very center of the old city—the caddies in their ragged clothes waited to be employed. The chief merchants of the city, the leading official persons, the men of learning and of talent, the nobles, the lairds, the clergymen,—all clustered about the cross during certain hours of the day, and very often some one wished to send a parcel or message to another part of the town, or a stranger to Edinburgh wanted to be directed. Here was where the caddies were appealed to. These boys might be trusted with any duty with which they were charged. They were veritable street directories. A visitor to the town would often engage a caddie to be wholly at his bidding, as the boy's knowledge of the place was invaluable. But, unless this visitor were most cautious, he would suddenly discover that his caddie, in addition to his vast knowledge of Edinburgh, knew also all about his employer,—where he came from, what was his business in Edinburgh, his family connections, his tastes and preferences. "We sometimes wonder how our ancestors did without newspapers," writes Robert Chambers in his "Traditions of Edinburgh." "We do not reflect on the living vehicles of news which then existed: the privileged beggar for the country people—for townsfolk, the caddies."

Cocoa From Brazil

According to the New York Herald, the shipments of cocoa from the consular district of Bahia, Brazil, for the United States increased from 23,030,794 pounds, valued at $2,610,034, for 1914, to 30,643,960 pounds, valued at $4,886,015, for 1915.

OFFICIAL NEWS OF THE WAR FROM CAPITALS

(Continued from page one)

of Lens and southeast of Laventie. Hostile parties working east of Maricourt were dispersed by artillery fire.

The Germans have shown rather more activity than usual in the last few days. Their expenditure of ammunition has been lavish.

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS, France, Monday—The official communication issued by the French war office last night says:

In the Champagne our artillery fire exploded a munitions depot of the Germans in the region of Ville-sur-Tourbe.

On the left bank of the Meuse a violent bombardment occurred in the whole region of Le Mort Homme and in the sector west of Thiaumont farm on the right bank. There was no infantry action.

Intermittent artillery actions occurred on the rest of the front.

Belgian communication: There was moderate artillery action at various points.

Yesterday afternoon's statement says:

In the Argonne at hill 285 and Haute Chevauchee, we have occupied the southern tips of three craters made by the explosion of German mines.

On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment has been rather lively in the region east of Le Mort Homme.

On the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woevre there has been intermittent artillery fighting.

In Alsace two attempts to advance northeast of Balschweiler and northwest of Altkirch, have been checked by our fire, which prevented the Germans from debouching.

On the rest of the front there has been the usual cannonading.

Sunday—An official communication issued Saturday night says:

On the left bank of the Meuse, there was fighting with artillery and trench guns in the Avocourt Wood and in the sector of Hill 304. Southwest of Le Mort Homme we captured several sections of trenches and made about 50 prisoners.

The number of prisoners captured in the course of our attack on Cumieres has reached about 100; two machine guns remained in our hands.

On the right bank the bombardment has been maintained with intensity in the region of Haudromont-Douaumont. In the underground passageways to the northwest of the Thiaumont farm we made appreciable progress in the course of the day.

In the Woevre there was a reciprocal bombardment in the sectors at the foot of the Meuse hills.

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

PETROGRAD, Russia, Monday—An official statement issued by the Russian war office under date of May 27 says:

After our violent artillery preparation the Germans took the offensive in the region south of Lake Drisviaty against our trenches. By concentrated artillery and rifle fire we constrained the Germans to seek refuge in their own trenches.

On the remainder of the front there was only rifle fire.

Enemy aeroplanes flew over numerous sectors of the front. One was brought down by our fire behind Illoukst.

In the Black sea one of our submarines sank a large Turkish brig near the Anatolian coast despite the fire of the coast batteries and an enemy seaplane.

In the Caucasus, on the front of Rivandouza-Dergala we repulsed strong Turkish contingents which took the offensive.

Sunday—An official statement issued Saturday says: German attacks with hand grenades and mine throwers south of Dalen island persist. In the same region the Germans, after bombarding, advanced under cover, but were stopped by the Russian fire.

In Asia Minor, in the direction of Mosul, Turks and Kurds attacked near Serbecht. They were forced to retreat by a series of counter-attacks at the point of the bayonet and by cavalry charges.

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

ROME, Italy, Saturday—In yesterday's communication the situation was reported generally unchanged. The Italians repulsed small attacks on various points. On Aisago plateau there was intense activity on the part of hostile artillery at Mount Verena. East of Valdassa the fighting continued. In Sugana valley the Italians on Thursday fell back in good order from Monte Civaron advanced positions. Hostile columns atacked east of Calamento valley, yesterday, the Alpini making a dashing counter-attack, inflicting heavy losses and capturing a hundred prisoners and two machine guns. In Monte Nero zone also the Austrians on Thursday night attacked trenches on Vrsic forcing an entrance but being driven out by a desperate counter-attack, leaving prisoners and two machine guns.

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

VIENNA, Austria, Monday—An Austrian official statement announces further victories over the Italians north of Arsiero. Italian troops were driven from their positions west of Bacarola, after which the Austrians, in a seven-hour battle, cleared the forests north of Monte Cimone and occupied the peak. Batalo, in the upper Posina valley, has been captured.

The entire mountain ridge from Cornocicampe Verde to Maata has been captured and more than 2500 Italians, four guns, four machine guns, 300 bicycles and other material captured.

ROOSEVELT MAY THROW STRENGTH TO HELP WILSON

Such Might Be Move by Former President If Republican Candidate Does Not Suit

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican national committee expresses the opinion that the platform which will be adopted by the national convention next week will be unusually brief and deal only with the most vital public questions. From information obtained in talking with party leaders on the subject, he believes the principal planks in the platform will include the following:

A statement on Americanism.

A statement on adequate preparedness for military and naval defense.

A declaration in favor of a protective tariff, to be prepared by a non-partisan tariff commission created by Congress, with special attention to the needs of the industries of this country after the close of the European war.

A declaration in favor of a merchant marine.

A statement dealing with the alleged shortcomings of the Democratic national administration.

On the question of national woman suffrage, Chairman Hilles said there was a difference of opinion among the party leaders and he did not now what action the convention would take on the subject.

In speaking of the probable action of the Progressive national convention, called to be held June 7 in Chicago, simultaneously with the Republican national convention, he said:

"I imagine everybody assumes that the Progressives will nominate Roosevelt for President. If the Republican convention adopts a straightforward, sincere, ringing declaration of the vital public questions now being discussed, and nominates a man clearly equal to the important tasks which will confront the next President, Mr. Roosevelt might not think there would be any need of his entering the field. But if the Republicans nominate a man Mr. Roosevelt thinks is a misfortune and adopt a platform which he regards as inadequate, he may feel called upon to run, and perhaps help to reelect President Wilson.

Chairman Hilles denied a report that the organization had ever thought of attempting to force the nomination of a candidate for President the first day of the convention.

"Such a plan has never even been discussed by members of the national committee and it would be impossible," he said. "The convention will follow precedent. It will meet at 11 a. m. Wednesday, June 7, listen to the address of the chairman and appoint the committees.

"The second day will be devoted to permanent organization and consideration of committee reports which, of course, will include the adoption of the party platform. The third day will be devoted to the nominating speeches. There is a disposition to place no time limit on these speeches.

"After that will come the balloting for President and Vice-President, and nobody knows how long it will take to get through. We hope to get through Saturday; but if there is a deadlock, the convention may go over to Monday.

"This convention will be a truly deliberative body, and it is pure speculation to attempt to say what it will do in the matter of nominating a candidate for President, or when it will get through."

Roosevelt's Western Tour

In Chicago Today, Kansas City Tuesday and St. Louis Wednesday

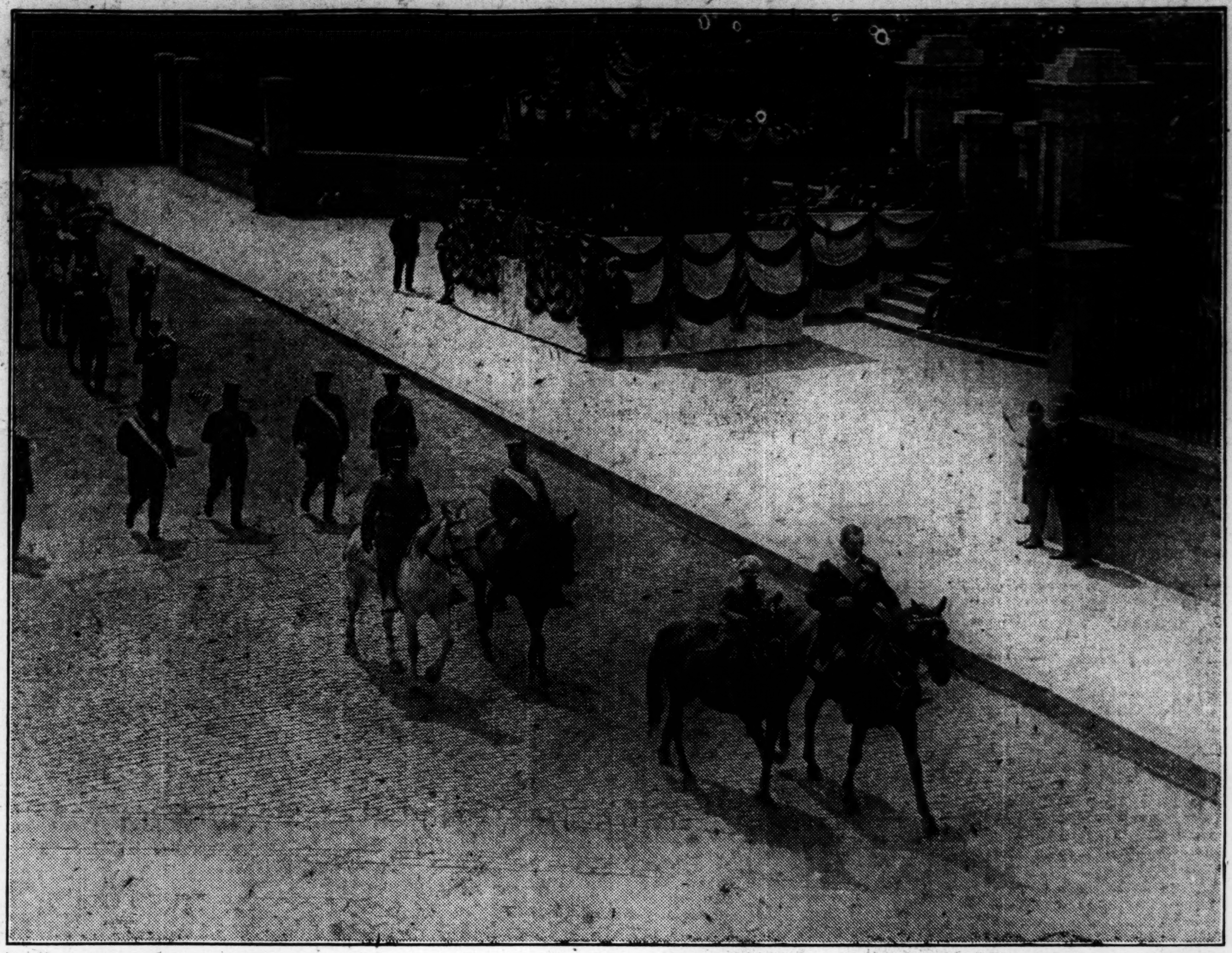
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Colonel Roosevelt will arrive in Chicago this afternoon. He will remain there about four hours and then go to Kansas City, where he will address the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans tomorrow evening. He will speak in St. Louis Wednesday and, returning east, will deliver an address in Newark, N. J., Thursday, before proceeding to his home at Oyster Bay.

Some adherents of Mr. Roosevelt declare that Justice Hughes will not be acceptable to the Progressives nor Roosevelt Republicans if he is nominated, unless he makes an open and comprehensive statement of his beliefs on the big issues of the day. Where a week ago they were hinting at a third ticket in the event of a "boss controlled" Republican convention, they are more open in their assertions now. The Progressive convention could not be governed by Colonel Roosevelt or anyone else, they say, if certain old guard leaders added insult to injury at Chicago.

Colonel Roosevelt refrained from any direct statement on a third ticket and devoted his time to plans for his tour of the middle West, which begins in Chicago this afternoon at 4 o'clock. He was not at all certain, however, that he would be able to control the Progressive national convention, even if he wanted to, if the Progressives felt that the Republicans were unwilling to accept in proper spirit the offer of reconciliation and a reunited party made by the Progressive national committee some months ago at its Chicago meeting.

Whatever may be the danger of a third ticket headed by Colonel Roosevelt if he fails to get the Republican nomination, there is at any rate much more talk about such a move than two weeks ago. With the national convention less than a fortnight off, the situation admittedly is rapidly approaching the acute.

The Roosevelt Republican committee will enter today upon its final week of campaigning for the colonel's nomination at the Republican national convention. A whirlwind finish will be made in every state where a branch of the organization has been established. During the 10 days the organization has been in existence, an extraordinary amount of work has been done in the way of lining up Republicans for Roosevelt, it was announced by Robert C. Morris, one of the committee's organizers, at the headquarters at the Biltmore.



Photographed for The Christian Science Monitor

Mayor Curley and son, heading contingent, passing reviewing stand at State House in Saturday's preparedness parade

Convention Tickets

Distribution Decided Upon—North Carolina Contest

CHICAGO, Ill.—Notice of a contest involving the entire delegation from North Carolina to the Republican national convention, consisting of four delegates at large and 17 district delegates, has been received by Secretary James B. Reynolds of the Republican national committee. Secretary Reynolds said the contest would not be considered by the national committee when it met June 1, because notice of the dispute had not been received 20 days before the date of the convention as required by the official convention call. If the North Carolina contestants want their case heard they will be required to appeal to the committee on credentials of the committee.

Chairman Charles D. Hilles has decided on the allotment of convention tickets. The seats have been divided into classes A, B, C and D, the A tickets being the best and the D tickets the least desirable. In alloting the seats to the different states, each committeeman's portion will consist of 33 per cent class A tickets; 30 per cent class B tickets; 15 per cent class C tickets and 22 per cent class D tickets. The tickets will be divided among the states on the basis of three seats for each delegate allowed the state in the official call.

The tickets will be distributed as follows:

One for each of the 991 delegates and one guest ticket to each, 1982; alternates, 991; Chicago's share as convention city, 2560; members of sub-committee on arrangements of the Republican national committee, 2200; presidential candidates, 200; press, 700; league of Republican clubs, 25; national congressional committee, 82; officers of convention, 50; temporary chairman of convention and treasurer, secretary and sergeant-at-arms of Republican national committee, 160; members of Republican national committee, 3125. Total 12,025.

League to Aid Wilson

Independent Body to Work Among Voters After Conventions

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An independent move to reelect President Wilson was launched yesterday by 26 prominent men, and a league, with branches in every state, will be organized imediately after the national conventions are over.

The national committee of the league is composed of Bernard N. Baker, former president of the Atlantic Transport line, Baltimore; Ray Stannard Baker, Amherst, Mass.; Henry Bruere, former chamberlain of New York city; Charles R. Crane, Woods Hole, Mass.; Cleveland H. Dodge, vice-president of Phelps, Dodge & Co., New York; Samuel Fels, Philadelphia; Arthur B. Farquhar, president of A. B. Farquhar, York, Pa.; Paul Fuller of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, New York; Rathbone Gardner, laywer and a Republican, Providence; Norman Hapgood, New York; Lamar Hardy, corporation counsel of New York city; Joseph W. Harriman, president of Harrison National Bank, New York; Clarence Howard, president of Commonwealth Steel Company, St. Louis; Isador Jacobs, president of California Canneries Company, San Francisco; Charles H. Jones, president of Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Company, Boston; Richard Lloyd Jones, editor of Wisconsin State Journal, Madison; Congressman William Kent, California; Otto T. Maller, Philadelphia; John J. Murphey, tenement house commission, New York city; Joseph M. Price, New York city; Herbert Quick, writer, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; Jacob H. Schiff, banker, New York city; William E. Sweet, banker, Denver; Graham Taylor, editor of the Survey Magazine, Chicago; Russell Whitman, Evanston, Ill.; Lawrence A. Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., and John D. Crimmins, New York.

Norman Hapgood, who is to be an active worker for the President among independents during the coming campaign, explained the purpose of the movement.

"The league," he said, "will not work among Democrats, but among the large and rapidly growing number of voters who make up their minds on the men and the issues of the particular election.

"It is estimated that there are 5,000,000 voters in the country today who can be classed as independent in the sense that their votes will be determined by the record of the administration and by the way the issues were presented.

"The purpose of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League is to form a center for the men who believe the election of the President to be their patriotic duty, regardless of party."

Admirers See Roosevelt

Crowd of 2000 Visit Oyster Bay to Show Appreciation of Host

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Over 2000 men came from New York to Oyster Bay in three excursion trains from New York Saturday on the Long Island railroad and marched to Sagamore Hill, more than three miles from the station, headed by the seventh regiment band, to tell Theodore Roosevelt that he is the man they want for President of the United States and to assure him they will work for him to get the nomination and vote for him if he gets it.

The men who came from New York were no organized body, although the Nonpartisan Roosevelt League attended to the details. They simply came because they wanted to see Mr. Roosevelt, hear him speak, shake his hand and tell him how much they admired his stand for Americanism and preparedness.

Richard M. Heard, who was spokesman for the visitors, said: "Lincoln said this nation could not endure half slave and half free. It is equally true, as you have pointed out, that this nation cannot now endure half hyphenated and half American."

Colonel Roosevelt, addressing the visitors from the porch of his home, said in part:

"We have a right to demand of every man who comes here and becomes a citizen, that he become an American and nothing else. We regard the hyphen as a bar sinister drawn across our national coat of arms and we don't intend to permit it to remain there.

"To you, both native of this country and those born abroad, and above all to you native Americans of old stock, you cannot expect to get loyalty from the Americans of old stock, you cannot expect to get loyalty from the immigrant or the immigrant's children unless you make this a country to which a proud man can be loyal.

"And to do that you have got to demand that the country stand for courage and for strength. No man ever yet was loyal to a coward. No man ever yet was loyal to a weakling whose weakness was due to the fact that he would not take the pains and undergo the effort necessary to be strong.

"Just today I was very glad to see published in the papers the letter of Admiral Dewey describing an incident that took place while I was President. When we were menaced with trouble I acted upon my theory that the proper way of handling international relations was by speaking softly and carrying a big stick. And in that particular case, Dewey and the American fleet represented the big stick.

"I asked on behalf of the nation for nothing to which we were not entitled. I was as courteous as possible, but I put every battleship and every torpedo boat on the sea under the American flag and Dewey, with instructions to hold himself ready to sail at a moment's notice. That didn't mean that we had war. Dewey was the greatest possible provocative of peace.

"We will do well to remember one of Lowell's great lines: 'Peace won't keep house with fear.' It is a line worth remembering, and the way to get peace is not by being so unprepared as to invite war, still less by using words which are not translated into deeds, but by behaving with scrupulous justice and courtesy toward the other nations, and at the same time being so prepared, both in soul and in body, both spiritually and materially, as to make it evident that insult to this nation by any other nation will not be tolerated by our people."

Then Mr. Roosevelt went into his house and took up a position in the trophy room. The men formed in single file as they entered the front door and went through the wide hall to the trophy room. There Mr. Roosevelt shook hands with each.

One man who said his name was Muller paused for a moment and said, "My father was born in Germany, but I am an American without a hyphen."

"Now, that is really splendid," cried Mr. Roosevelt. "That is what I like to hear. And I want to say right here that I am willing to rest the case for straight Americanism wholly with citizens of German birth and I would carry them two to one of the American doctrine."

Coliseum Ready for Convention

CHICAGO, Ill.—Work of preparing the Chicago Coliseum for the Republican national convention June 7 has been completed. The big building, with its 12,025 seats for delegates, alternates and visitors, is ready.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE ANNUAL CONVENTION

At this morning's session of the tenth annual convention of the Independent Workmen's Circle of America, which opened for a three days' session in Ford hall yesterday with 93 delegates representing some 3600 members throughout the country in attendance, Samuel Wilcon of Dorchester, Mass., national chairman of the organization; Samuel Edgall, Maplewood, Mass., national secretary, and Solomon Press, Stoughton, Mass., told of the work of the organization for the past year. M. Letenberg of New York presided and H. Cohen of Boston is to preside at the session tomorrow. This afternoon the visiting delegates will be taken on a sight-seeing trip around Greater Boston and this evening a dinner will be held in Ford hall, with Solomon Press as the chief speaker.

At the meeting tomorrow morning, officers will be elected and plans for the ensuing year are to be discussed. In the evening the convention will come to a close with the installation of officers and a concert for the delegates and their friends in Tremont Temple. National President Samuel Wilcon and National Secretary Samuel Edgall are to be the principal speakers.

Approximately 1500 persons representative of the 15 local branches of the order attended the opening of the convention yesterday by Mr. Edgall, who introduced Mr. Wilcon. Addresses were also made by Dr. Philip J. Schneilkind, who spoke against militarism, and M. Markovitz of the National Amalgamation of Clothing Workers, who praised the organization for the aid it is giving organized labor. A chorus of about 600 children sang.

Since Jan. 1, the Independent Workmen's Circle of America, which is a fraternal order of Jewish workmen, increased its membership from 2500 to 3600, a gain of 1100 members. Headquarters for the order are in Boston.

ARMY AND NAVY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The following special orders were issued Monday:

Navy Orders

Lieut. A. H. Douglas, detached Cleveland, to temporary duty naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.; Lieut. W. E. Baughman, detached Buffalo, to Cleveland; Lieut. H. V. Bryan, detached Milwaukee, to Buffalo.

Ens. G. C. Manning, det. Rhode Island; to Hancock. Ens. B. W. Chippendale, det. New Jersey; to Minnesota. Midshipman H. W. Ziroli, det. naval academy; to Jacob Jones. Midshipman J. E. Williams, det. naval academy; to Wainwright. Midshipman A. T. Emerson, det. naval academy; to Conyngham. Midshipman Hugo Schmidt, det. naval academy; to Balch. Midshipman R. E. Webb, det. naval academy; to Wadsworth. Midshipmen E. F. Cochran, det. naval academy; to O'Brien. Ch. Btsn. H. A. Stanley; to navy yard Puget Sound, Washington. Gun J. W. Birk, det. Georgia; to Nebraska. Gun Fayette Meyers, det. Rainbow; to Pittsburgh. Ch. Mach. F. T. Lenz, det. Alabama; to one month's leave. Ch. Carp. J. A. Davis, det. Salem; to works New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J. Carpenter William Tavenner, det. receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.; to Salem.

Movement of Vessels

Arrived—Albany, at Mazatlan; Amphitrite, at Tompkinsville; Bushnell, L-1, L-3, L-4, at New London; Ericsson, Cassin, at Bath; Conyngham, Fanning, Vermont, at Newport; Denver, at Acapulco; Duncan, at Machias; Jenkins, Paulding, at Providence; Kanawha, at New York yard; Kansas, at Hampton Roads; McCall, at Pleasant Bay; Melville, at Boston yard; Memphis, at Santo Domingo City; Panther, Walke, at Monte Cristo; Paulding, at Bridgeport; Saturn, at Kodiak, Alaska.

Sailed—Benham, Boston yard for Eastport, Me.; Farragut, San Pedro for Mare Island; Marblehead, San Francisco for Portland, Ore.; Solace, Newport for Cape Haitien; Terry, Sanchez for Monte Cristo.

Celtic, now at the Boston yard, will leave on June 5 for the New York yard. The vessel will leave New York about June 20 for Haitian waters.

HARVARD RETAINS PROFESSOR

Robert Mearns Yerkes, assistant professor of comparative psychology at Harvard, has declined an offer to go to the University of Minnesota to organize a new department there. In stating today that he has decided to remain at Harvard, Professor Yerkes said he believed his research work could be carried out to better advantage by continuing there. Since 1908 he has held the assistant professorship in this subject, having begun as a teacher and investigator at Harvard in 1901.

PEACE ESSAY TO BE READ

Miss Elizabeth Ellis Hoyt of Wellesley College will read her essay on "World Peace in the Light of Evolution," which won the second prize in the contest of the Massachusetts branch of the Women's Peace Party, the night of June 6 at the organization's headquarters, 421 Boylston street.

NEW ENGLAND'S PREPAREDNESS PARADE SUCCESS

Nearly 45,000 Men and Women March Through Boston's Streets to Express Sentiment

New England's opinion on the preparedness question was successfully expressed Saturday when nearly 45,000 marched through Boston's streets for several hours. About 6000 of these were women. Most of the contingents were either trade or fraternal associations, though there was one large section for those not affiliated with any body.

Men and women, representing practically all classes, marched. The event was almost wholly non-military. Here and there in the line, however, was an arms-bearing unit. Some half million people lined the three mile route and watched the marches for the most part in silence.

Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood of the United States army reviewed the parade with Gov. Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts from a stand in front of the State House on Beacon street. Major-General Wood after the parade said that coupled with the New York parade it ought to be an answer to those who assert the people are not awake to the need of preparedness.

The Harvard College regiment attracted attention, and this unit was greeted by cheers from civil war veterans gathered in one of the grandstands.

One of the features of the day was a hydro-aeroplane flight from Marblehead to Cambridge, and as the machine flew over Boston, it dropped circulars bearing information about the aviation branch of United States defense.

A fine showing was made by Boston business houses, most of these having given their employees an opportunity to parade. There was also representation by those who have been to the Plattsburg military training camp and those who plan to go this year.

Weather conditions were not the best, though all in line held their ranks and finished in good form. It is the opinion of the parade officials that many paraders, especially those scheduled to march during the late hours, were prevented from marching by the conditions. In this the officials were disappointed.

A notable thing about the parade was the speed and efficiency with which the arrangements were handled. Seven men in practically 20 days had charge of all the detailed work which produced the parade. The managing committee was selected May 4. In it were a real estate and military man, a railroad transportation manager, a paper manufacturer, an insurance man and an advertising expert.

Boy Scouts' Share in Parade

Aid Police and Act as Orderlies and Messengers, But Do Not March

Boy scouts of Greater Boston were ordered to mobilize for the parade Saturday and about 2000 were out in uniform. The scouts were in 10 divisions and were stationed at points along the line of march, helping the police in handling the sidewalk crowds, acting as orderlies for the officials and doing general messenger work throughout the afternoon.

One group of boys acted as censors on the parade banners, reporting anything unneutral to the authorities. Another assisted in the grandstands, acting as ushers. The manner in which the scouts conducted themselves was highly praised by the parade officials.

The mobilization was the largest, with the exception of the annual field days, in the history of the Greater Boston boy scouts. The scouts held that they could best play their part by assisting in the conduct of the parade rather than by marching and when invited to take part in the program placed themselves at the service of the parade commissioners.

O. E. Loomis, the scout commissioner of Greater Boston, and W. L. Tufts, field scout commissioner, had general charge of the boy scouts and the districts were handled by District Commissioners Harold Peabody, Clayton Ernst, W. E. Smith, E. A. Day, A. H. Barker, Percy Brigham, Hugo B. Seikel and James Irwin.

HAY GROWERS OF TWO STATES MEET

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Hay growers from two states were represented in a consultation held at Mississippi Agricultural College to promote better methods in growing and grading alfalfa and Johnson grass hay in Mississippi and Alabama, says the New Orleans Item.

Prof. J. F. Duggar, director of the Alabama experiment station, and extension work, and dean of agriculture of the Alabama Agricultural College at Auburn, and L. L. Gilbert, also of Alabama, spent the day conferring with E. R. Lloyd, director of the Mississippi station and extension work, and representatives of the Mississippi Hay Growers Association. Walter E. Stokes, of Macon, president of the association; Dr. E. D. Guerry, of Artesia, and W. H. Carter of the Columbus Board of Trade offered ideas for furthering the hay growing industry of the two states.

MUSIC TEACHERS TO MEET

DALLAS Tex.—The annual meeting of the Texas Music Teachers Association will be held in San Antonio Thursday and Friday, June 8 and 9, says the Dallas News. Dallas music teachers will take a prominent part in this convention. The two day's program includes a discussion of many matters of interest to music teachers, as well as a number of entertainment features.

REAL ESTATE

Papers have been placed on record by Marie G. Currier, buyer of a three-story swell front brick residence property owned by the William S. Hills estate, situated 293 Newbury street, between Hereford and Gloucester streets, Back Bay. The total assessment is $16,500 of which $8600 applies on the 2464 square feet of land.

Another Back Bay property changing hands is located No. 93 Mountford street, near Audubon road, and consists of a three-story swell front brick dwelling taxed in the name of William V. Hyde for $13,500, including $5400 carried on 4000 square feet of land. Jennie S. Sprague is the new owner.

Title to the four-story brick building and 1005 square feet of land at 12-14 Cotting street, corner of Wall street, also corner of Ransom court, West End, has been transferred this day from Edward Paul to Amy H. Noonan. The property is taxed on $16,000 with $6000 of that amount land value.

SOUTH BOSTON IMPROVEMENT

Trustees of the Summer Street Extension Trust, owners of a large tract of vacant land on Summer, Fargo and C streets, South Boston, have let the contract for the erection of a large manufacturing building to the W. K. Kearns Company, from plans by George F. Shepard, fronting 212 feet on Summer, corner of C street and extending back to Fargo street, being divided in two sections, which buildings are to be completed by Nov. 1. C. W. Whittier & Brother have negotiated a long term lease of this entire improvement to the Western Electric Company, Inc., said to be the largest manufacturers of telephone apparatus in the world, and will occupy soon as completed. The estimated cost is $250,000 above the land.

SALE OF MEDFORD ESTATE

The two-family frame house and 5000 square feet of land situated 12 and 14 Winchester street, Medford, has been conveyed by Walter D. Hannigan to Mathew Ryan, who buys for investment. It is understood the price paid was considerable in excess of assessed valuation. George W. Hall was the broker.

SOUTH END TRANSACTIONS

An improved property has been sold by the owner, Ellen N. Wolfe, to Fannie W. Churchill, situated No. 9 James street, near East Newton street, South End, consisting of a 3½ story and basement brick dwelling valued at $7600 including 1882 square feet of land that carries $2800.

Final papers have also gone to record from Lawrence H. H. Johnson to Samuel Tahrtar and wife conveying title to a 2½ story brick dwelling house and 1000 square feet of land located No. 26 East Canton street, between Harrison avenue and Mystic street, assessed for $3300 which includes $1500 land value.

REAL ESTATE SUMMARY

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ending May 27, 1916:

	Transactions	Mtgs	Amount of mtgs
May 22	103	58	$399,954
May 23	113	63	199,686
May 24	67	32	372,420
May 25	73	41	219,370
May 26	104	43	116,950
May 27	86	45	253,209
Totals	546	282	$1,561,589
Same week 1915	651	339	2,468,422
Sam week 1914	475	250	1,148,872
Week May 20, 1916	524	266	1,337,241

BUILDING NOTICES

Among the most important permits issued today and posted in the office of Commissioner O'Hearn were the following to construct, alter or repair buildings. The location, owner, architect and nature of the work are given in the order published.

Pelton st., 38, ward 25; Eugene N. Frost, O. A. Thayer; frame dwelling.
Foster st., 75-79 and 83-85, ward 25; Etter Bros.; frame dwelling.
Dorchester ave., 409-411, ward 11; Jones Real Estate to Stebbins & Watkins; brick garage.
Hudson st., 95, ward 5; Geo. M. Hodge; alter store and tenements.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrivals

Str Geo E Warren, Skolfield, Manati.
Str Bunker Hill, Decker, New York.
Str Hampden, Hersey, Baltimore.
Tug Leader, Doane, Sandwich, towing barge Braddock.
Tug Neptune, Cunningham, Rockland, towing barges R & R L Co No 2 and Boylston.
Tug W H Yerkes, Freeman, Salem, towing barge Panther Creek.
Steam lighter Leviathan, Lovett, Scituate, Mass.
Steam lighter Hercules, Garland, Scituate, Mass.
Str Jos J Cuneo (Nor), Aamodt, Baracoa.
Str Missourian, Lyons, St Nazaire, France.
Schr Charlie & Willie, Stinson, Rockport, Me.
Tug Wyoming, Clark, Perth Amboy, towing bgs 765 and 707.
Steam lighter Cornelia, Clausen, Scituate.

Cleared

Str Gloucester, Hatch, Baltimore via Newport News and Norfolk.
Str Bunker Hill, Decker New York.
Str Camden, Brown, Bangor.
Str City of Rockland, Hathorn, Bath.
Str Bay State, Strout, Portland.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Morro Castle, Havana; Chipana, Antofagasta via Norfolk; Netherlee, Liverpool; Carolina, Porto Rico; Kristianiafjord, Bergen; Boonah, Galveston and Pensacola; Pensilva, Hull; Ioannina, Piraeus; Comus, New Orleans; Huron, Tampa and Key West; Annetta, Port Antonio.

HOUSTON TAXING PLAN EXPLAINED BY ITS AUTHOR

(Continued from page one)

brought about by exempting them from taxation to the amount of 75 per cent caused the erection of a great number of buildings. This resulted in a material decrease in rents, not only to merchants, but to those who had to rent a home in which to live.

"Before adopting the Houston plan of taxation, we realized that it would be necessary to get the full value of both land and buildings, so that all percentages would be uniform. For this purpose we adopted what is known as the Somers system of equalizing real estate values, by entering into a contract with the Manufacturers Appraisal Company of Cleveland, Ohio, they being the owners of the system, to install the Somers system. The city was divided into 35 districts. A map, about 18x24 inches in size, was made of each district.

"We visited each section represented by the map in person and placed a value on the map in front of each block, indicating it by a figure which meant so many dollars as the value of one foot wide by 100 deep in that particular block. These maps were turned over to Somers system clerks, who calculated the value of each piece of land. They also measured every building in the city and figured up the cost of reproduction. Having thus equalized the values of real estate by getting their full value, it was a very easy matter to use any percentage which we saw fit.

"I know that some of you now wonder how in the world we got the money to run our government, and you will be surprised when I tell you that in two years the assessment rolls increased by $33,000,000. We decreased our tax rate 20 cents on the $100, and discovered that the taxes of 5000 home-owners had been actually reduced, while our revenues were increased $450,000. All in the world the Houston plan of taxation did was to honestly equalize the assessment of property according to its value and not try to assess those forms of personal property of which little had heretofore been assessed."

Boston Common Meeting

Addressing the single tax meeting on Boston Common yesterday Mr. Pastoriza reviewed the history of Houston taxation since 1912, when the plan was formulated.

The meeting on the Common was largely attended by those interested in the Henry George single tax plan, and following the address many questions were put to Mr. Pastoriza by his audience.

The Houston tax commissioner said that when the city's plan of taxation was formulated in 1912 it was the most progressive and liberal plan in the United States. The constitution of Texas prescribes that every form of property shall be assessed for taxation at its full value. In 1911, when Mr. Pastoriza was elected tax commissioner of Houston, he discovered that there was no system employed in assessing property for taxation.

In 1912, the city decided to untax buildings and personal property to as great an extent as possible without giving any sudden shock to the property owner or to established condition. The plan adopted contemplated that land should be assessed at its full and true value. In the taxing of franchises of all public corporations which use the streets of the city, whether for the laying of tracks down the middle of the street or the burying of conduits; the erection of poles for the use of the telegraph and telephone companies; or the laying of mains for the gas company, the value of their franchises is arrived at through the Somers system of calculating the value of the area of land used. The method of figuring adopted in Houston was gone over carefully with the tax commissioners of the various railroads centering there and was approved by them.

Under the plan, the capital stock of banks was taxed at the same percentage as land. Buildings and all other improvements upon land, including machinery, were taxed at 25 per cent of their cost. The tax on merchandise and automobiles was continued. The plan exempted from taxation cash, whether deposited in bank or not; credits, notes, mortgages, household furniture and such personal property as is usually found in or around the premises of householders or renters.

Under the new plan, the bank deposits in Houston increased $7,000,000 within two years. Money which had been deposited in strong boxes came out of hiding, went into the banks and found its way into circulation. When the taxing of credits and notes was stopped, many sent their money to Houston to lend on good mortgages. Ample capital was provided for development. In two years the building activity of Houston increased 55 per cent per year.

The Houston plan was vigorously opposed from the start by certain interests and modifications have been made necessary owing to conflict in the courts.

SHIPPING NEWS

The first marine company, Capt. Walter A. Powers, will leave the U. S. S. Kearsarge tonight for a hike to Wakefield, where they will encamp until tomorrow, and then proceed to Stoneham to parade in connection with the Memorial day exercises. Following the parade, the company will return to the Wakefield rifle range for practice.

Fresh groundfish arrivals today were: Str Crest 75,500 pounds, str Foam 87,000, str Breaker 53,000, str Ripple 91,000, str Heroine 44,500, schrs Harriett 84,000, Mary F. Sears 175,000, Thalia 28,000, Philip Manta 40,500, Blanche 36,500, W. M. Goodspeed 28,500, Ralph Brown 150,000, Angeline C. Nunan 66,500, Ethel 7500, and Mary A. Gleason 39,700. Wholesale dealers' prices per hundredweight: Haddock $3@6, steak cod $5@6, market cod $3@3.50, pollock $3.50@4.50, large hake $3.25@4.50, small hake $2.25 @3, and cusk $3.75.

Mackerel are becoming more plentiful as the season advances, and large quantities are daily being landed at Newport. A total of 15,300 were landed there today besides considerable numbers Sunday. At New York there were 8250 fish landed. One mackerel was brought to the fish pier today by the steamer Ripple, taken in South channel Sunday, and said to be the first one from that vicinity this season.

Gloucester arrivals today were: Schrs. Ralph Russell from Boston 12,000 pounds fresh fish, Elsie G. Silva 150,000 pounds, Ruth 60,000, Nora Robinson 4000, gill netters 15,000 and Cormorant 12,000 pollock, Beatrice E. 18,000 arriving late Saturday. Herring receipts have been good, about 800 barrels being landed.

Two steamers left Boston yesterday for oversea ports carrying large consignments of grain. The steamer Theseus, which has been in port three weeks loading grain, left for Genoa with 475,000 bushels of oats and the Franklyn sailed for Marseilles with 382,000 bushels of oats.

After having been anchored below in the harbor for 16 hours the American-Hawaiian line steamship Missourian landed 84 returning hostlers this afternoon. The steamer came on record time from St. Nazaire, France, making the trip in nine days.

The American steamer George E. Walker arrived here from Maniti, Cuba, today with a cargo of 23,400 bags of sugar. The vessel, owned by the Boston-Virginia Steamship Company, is to be altered soon, probably at New York, when it will be lengthened 52 feet and converted into a tank steamer for carrying bulk petroleum. Captain Skolfield of the Walker will be transferred to a large freighter of the Munson line.

At noon today the Joseph P. Cuneo, from Baracoa, Cuba, arrived in port with a large cargo of bananas.

Three steamers from Boston have arrived at oversea ports: The Tansau Maru at Manchester, England, Saturday, left here April 29; the Orpheus at London, Sunday, left here May 11; the Bay State at Liverpool, Sunday, left here May 17.

Next Wednesday efforts to float the schooner Lucia Porter will be commenced by an East Boston firm. The schooner is grounded on Swampscott beach and, as it is embedded in sand, it is believed that the floating will not be difficult.

ENROLLMENTS ARE COMING FAST FOR CIVILIAN CRUISE

Arrangements for the civilians naval training cruise to be held next August by the United States navy department to create a first line of recruits in case of national need is progressing in fine shape in Boston, according to John L. Saltonstall, head of the movement here and chairman of the naval training cruise committee for this district.

In order to have a large number of recruits from Boston the date of enrollment has been extended from June 1 to July 15. About 150 have enrolled to date and applications are coming in faster every day, according to Mr. Saltonstall. It is the purpose of officials to enroll at least 450 in Boston and if necessary two battleships will be given their use by the navy department. The United States battleship Nebraska has been assigned to this district and is expected to leave port Aug. 15 for a three weeks' cruise manned by Boston civilians.

This cruise has been termed a "naval Plattsburg." It is, except that it is not so expensive, only $30 being needed for the entire trip. Naval regulations will be observed on board the Nebraska and when the men return in September they will have a fair knowledge of what the navy is. This trip is considered to be a valuable aid to the nation according to Lieut. Frank T. Evans, U. S. N., and makes the men taking it worth much more to the United States government in time of necessity.

Letters have been sent out by Mr. Saltonstall today to owners of motor boats in Greater Boston which could be used for harbor and coast patrol boats in work with regular vessels of the United States navy. This letter states the facts of the cruise and gives a resumé of official orders from the government. Boats have been built and are in the process of building in the ship yards in and around Boston which although primarily pleasure boats, can be transformed into patrol boats and are able to carry guns. One of the latest additions to this type is the vessel now being built at Gloucester for N. W. Montgomery. The vessel will be able to go 28 miles an hour propelled by a motor capable of developing 100 horse power. When completed the power cruiser will be a battleship grey and have two three-pound guns, one mounted forward and one aft.

Latest developments in the arrangement of the part of the cruise which comes in the first part of September to develop a reserve coast guard and patrol from privately-owned motor boats were given by Mr. Saltonstall today. Under the supervision of naval officers the enrolled vessels will be divided into units of five or six boats. Each unit will have in it vessels of the same speed and general design. Some units will be used with the torpedo boats, some in patrol work and some as scouts. Owners of these motor boats are not required to take part in the previous weeks of the cruise although it is desirable that they should if able to.

ANTI "PORK" VOTE FAILS ON RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Three Roll Calls Taken but Without Success—Motion for Substitute Lost — Senator Lodge Joins Kenyon Forces

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On three roll calls today the "anti-pork" forces mustered a large vote, but not enough to defeat the $43,000,000 river and harbor bill.

Senator Husting's motion to recommit the bill and substitute one not exceeding $20,000,000 was defeated 27 to 41. He said he had been told that he could get five more votes if he would make it $30,000,000; then Senator Kenyon's amendment to make it $25,000,000 was lost 23 to 34. Senator Kenyon's amendment to the Brazos river (Texas) project was defeated 28 to 32, practically the same vote as last week.

Senator Lodge joined the Kenyon forces today and voted for the $25,000,000 substitute.

An amendment by Senator LaFollette was adopted without objection, calling for an investigation as to the improvements that would be necessary in the harbors of the Great lakes to enable the lake commerce to fully enjoy the benefit of the proposed deepening of Canada's Welland canal, which would permit ocean vessels to come to the lakes.

This item provoked some pleasantry among senators when Senator LaFollette said, there was no "smell of pork" about it.

"Did the senator say there was 'no smell of pork' about this?" asked Senator Gore.

"I did."

"Then, Mr. President, I think it is subject to a point of order as not germane to this bill."

"The chair must refer the point of order to the Senate," said the Vice President.

"The Senate would not sustain it," said Senator LaFollette and went on with his remarks.

Congress began today the last week of legislation before the recess for the Republican and Democratic national conventions. Technically there will be no recess, for both houses will meet and adjourn, pro form, from day to day or three days at a time, but there will be a gentlemen's agreement that no controversial business shall be transacted by the few who remain here while most of the senators and representatives are away.

The navy bill is before the House and will monopolize attention in that body until adjournment Friday and possibly part of Saturday. According to the special rule adopted for its consideration, debate shall terminate at 2 o'clock Friday and at that time voting shall begin on the bill and all amendments. The main amendment is expected to be that proposed by the minority members of the naval affairs committee for two dreadnoughts in addition to the program of the majority. On this will center the contest between the "little navy" and "big navy" forces.

Following the river and harbor bill it is planned to bring up in the Senate the Philippine bill, when Senator Hitchcock will move to agree to the House bill in lieu of the bill containing the Clarke amendment setting a definite date for independence. Senator Bankhead, chairman of the postoffice committee, however, says he will press the postoffice appropriation bill and try to get it in ahead of everything else. The situation may be affected in some way by the new development in connection with the postoffice bill, the censure by the postoffice committee of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General James I. Blakslee for instituting a lobby to defeat provisions in the bill and stating that the committee, "surrendered to the railroads." The committee may take action in the Blakslee case this week.

Next in order is the Ferris general leasing bill, which was reported from the Senate public lands committee by Senator Phelan of California, carrying an amendment which conservationists say will take vast oil supplies that had been counted upon by the navy away from the government and put them into the hands of private interests. The bill will develop, as it always does, the conservation contest and will be intensified this year by reason of the Phelan amendment.

By agreement reached Friday, the Senate will vote this week on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court. It is generally conceded that he will be confirmed.

Kitchin for Navy Bill

Says It Has Been Modified and Asks Democratic Votes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Majority Leader Kitchin, who at the outset opposed the administration's preparedness program, took the floor of the House today in support of the pending navy bill—the largest program ever presented to Congress.

"I am one of those who were not seized and dominated by this unusual sentiment for preparedness," he said. "This bill carries millions more than is needed, but I shall vote for it. I was opposed to the original program, but the bill has been so modified that I think it is the duty of every Democrat to support it to defeat the minority bill."

Representative Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts advocated the largest possible program. "This is no time to be over-cautious about the treasury," he said. "At this critical period a few millions more or less should not obstruct the nation's needs for defense." He emphasized the need of submarines and said: "America, the birthplace of the submarine, is lagging far behind other nations in its use."

Democrats Split on Brandeis

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Democratic members of the Senate judiciary committee split today on whether to recommend Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court, because of his views on social condition or because no reason has been shown why he should be recommended. An attempt at compromise is being worked out.

MR. WILLIAMS ON SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"President Wilson's proposal for a league of nations to enforce peace does not conflict with Washington's farewell advice against entangling alliances," said Senator John Sharp Williams today. "A compact of nations, agreeing to use force against an international disturber of the peace certainly is an alliance with the unmistakable entanglements, but it is not the sort Washington had in view," he said. "Washington thought of such alliances as where nations A, B and C joined for selfish purposes against D and E perhaps to prosecute the pet wars of hereditary lines of princes. Were Washington standing in Wilson's place today, he would see wisdom in national action against international brawlers."

Mr. Williams thought the best part of the President's speech was his "discreet and delicate omissions."

TEAMSTERS COMPLAIN OF OVERTIME WORK

Mayor Curley today received a deputation representing the teamsters employed at the Roxbury and West End yards of the municipal street cleaning and oiling service who complained at being worked more than eight hours a day, some, it was claimed, working nine hours and others not even getting the customary time for their noon-day meal. The mayor told them of the large sum that had been cut from the department budget for this service and said he may be compelled to ask the council for relief.

In the budget the mayor allowed $758,455.64 for that service, while the council reduced the figure by $83,494.48, leaving $674,961.16 available. Joseph Norton, head of the service, asked for 60 additional men this year, but instead of allowing this the council cut the budget. The payroll cut in this service was $32,404.48, services other than personal being cut $34,900, the equipment figure being reduced $14,800 and that for supplies $1390. A total of $20,000 was cut from the teaming figure.

In the sanitary service of the public works department $441,690 was spent last year and this year the department asked for $478,150.46, Mayor Curley asked for $453,970.46 and the council voted but $425,717.14, a decrease of $15,972.86 from last year, notwithstanding that the city has expanded in this period. For the hire of teams in this service the department spent $171,037, asked this year for $164,000, was allowed by the mayor $154,000 and given by the council $134,000, a decrease of $37,037 from last year.

LASELL SEMINARY HOLDS RIVER DAY

AUBURNDALE, Mass.—"River Day" was celebrated today at Lasell Seminary with one of the fastest canoe races ever held by this school. Record time was made in the final race when the two nine-paddle canoes swept up the Charles river with no open water between them and the Senior Golds won by three feet in 5m. 10s.

The first race was between the Junior Purples and the Senior Blues when the juniors won by two lengths in 5 minutes and 6 seconds over a half-mile course. The Senior Golds then defeated the Mixed Reds by three-fourths of a length in 5 minutes and 6½ seconds. The race between the losers was won by the Mixed Reds with four lengths between them in 5 minutes and 21 seconds. The championship race was won by the Senior Golds in the time given before.

Miss Carroll Rice was the captain of the wining canoe with Misses Mabel Shaker, Hawlie Dickie, Levina Farar, Marie Faxton, Dorothy Crane, Pauline Ray, Marion Griffin and Maud Haden, stroke, in the boat. Miss Frances Harris was the captain of the Senior Blues, Miss Esther Roberts of the Mixed Reds and Miss Julia Lipps of the Junior Purples.

IOWA COLLEGE WOMEN ORGANIZE

IOWA CITY, Ia.—Delegates attending here the first state convention of the women's literary societies of the colleges of Iowa have decided to form a permanent organization and to hold meetings annually, says the Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Contests in debate, short story and poetry writing, artistic reading and extemporaneous speaking will be features of the intercollegiate meetings hereafter, if the plan outlined is adopted. A constiution and by-laws for the new organization was drawn up and will be submitted to the various societies for ratification.

Ten colleges in addition to the university were represented at the meeting by 58 delegates from 53 societies. The colleges are Ames, Coe, Cedar Falls, Grinnell, Iowa, Wesleyan, Morningside, Penn, Simpson, Iowa Falls and Cornell.

RECORD OF STEAMSHIP SAILINGS

Sailings announced below are subject to change or cancellation without notice, in view of the uncertainty of steamships maintaining their schedules, because of the European situation.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

*Nieuw Amsterdam, for Falmouth and Rotterdam	May 29
*Frederick VIII., for Copenhagen	May 31
*Lapland, for Liverpool	May 31
*Chicago, for Bordeaux	June 3
*Kristianiafjord, for Bergen	June 3
*Orduna, for Liverpool	June 3
*St. Paul, for Liverpool	June 3
*Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen	June 8
Cretic, for Naples-Genoa	June 9
*D. d'Abruzzi, for Naples-Genoa	June 10
*New York, for Liverpool	June 10
Tuscania, for Liverpool-Glasgow	June 10
*Rochambeau, for Bordeaux	June 10
*Finland, for Liverpool	June 14
Calabria, for Naples, via Gibraltar	June 17
California, for Liverpool-Glasgow	June 17
Canopic, for Genoa, via Naples	June 17
*D. di Genova, for Naples-Genoa	June 17
*La Touraine, for Bordeaux	June 17
*Philadelphia, for Liverpool	June 17
*Ryndam, for Falmouth and Rotterdam	June 17
Stockholm, for Gothenburg	June 20
Baltic, for Liverpool	June 21
Kroonland, for Liverpool	June 22
*United States, for Copenhagen	June 22
*Bergensfjord, for Bergen	June 24
*Carpathia, for Liverpool	June 24
*Lafayette, for Bordeaux	June 24
*St. Louis, for Liverpool	June 24
*Adriatic, for Liverpool	June 28
Italia, for Naples via Gibraltar	June 28
*Noordam, for Falmouth and Rotterdam	June 28
Pannonia, for London, via Falmouth	June 28
*Oscar II., for Copenhagen	June 29

Sailings from Montreal

Pretorian, for Liverpool	June 3
Sicilian, for Liverpool	June 10
Corinthian, for London	June 17
Missanabie, for Liverpool	June 17
Scandinavian, for Liverpool	June 24
Carthaginian, for Glasgow	June 28

WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool

Kroonland, for New York	May 31
Missanabie, for Montreal	June 2
California, for New York	June 3
Philadelphia, for New York	June 3
Scandinavian, for Montreal	June 9
Carpathia, for New York	June 10
St. Louis, for New York	June 10
Metagama, for Montreal	June 16
Cameronia, for New York	June 17
St. Paul, for New York	June 17
Pretorian, for Montreal	June 23
New York, for New York	June 24
Orduna, for New York	June 24
Sicilian, for Montreal	June 30

Sailings from London

Corinthian, for Montreal	May 31

Sailings from Glasgow

California, for New York	June 2
Carthaginian, for Montreal	June 1
Cameronia, for New York	June 16

Sailings from Rotterdam

Noordam, for New York via Falmouth	June 7
Nieuw Amsterdam, for New York via Falmouth	June 17

Sailings from Bordeaux

Espagne, for New York	June 3
Chicago, for New York	June 10
Rochambeau, for New York	June 17

Sailings from Bergen

Bergensfjord, for New York	June 7
Kristianiafjord, for New York	June 28

Sailings from Copenhagen

United States, for New York	June 1
Oscar II., for New York	June 29

Transpacific Sailings

WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco

*Tjimanok, for Batavia	May 29
*Wilhelmina, for Honolulu	May 31
*Manoa, for Honolulu	June 6
*Tenyo Maru, for Hongkong	June 10
*Sierra, for Sydney	June 13
*Matsonia, for Honolulu	June 14

Sailings from Seattle and Victoria

*Awa Maru, for Hongkong	May 30
*Shidzuoka Maru, for Hongkong	June 9

Sailings from Vancouver

*Monteagle, for Hongkong	May 30
*Makura, for Sydney	June 7
*Empress of Russia, for Hongkong	June 15

EASTBOUND

Sailings from Hongkong

Tamba Maru, for Victoria	May 30
*Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	May 31
*Shinyo Maru, for San Francisco	May 31
Yokohama Maru, for Seattle and Victoria	June 7
Tacoma Maru, for Seattle and Victoria	June 12
*Empress of Asia, for Vancoucer	June 14

Sailings from Yokohama

Kamakura Maru, for Seattle and Victoria	May 30
*Canada Maru, for Seattle	June 8
*Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	June 9
Tamba Maru, for Victoria	June 13

Sailings from Honolulu

*Matsonia, for San Francisco	May 31
*Lurline, for San Francisco	June 6
*Seiyo Maru, for San Francisco	June 6
*Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	June 7
*Ventura, for San Francisco	June 13
*Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	June 14

Sailings from Sydney

*Ventura, for San Francisco	May 31
*Niagara, for Vancouver	June 8
*Moana, for San Francisco	June 15

*Carries United States mail.

Steamships Due at Boston Today

Augvald	Shields	May 13
TUESDAY, MAY 30		
Cretic	Naples	May 18
Kenmore	Fowey	May 14
WEDNESDAY, MAY 31		
Memphian	Manchester	May 19
THURSDAY, JUNE 1		
Boyne	Liverpool	May 20
FRIDAY, JUNE 2		
Great City	Dartmouth	May 21
Beethoven	Portishead	May 19
SUNDAY, JUNE 4		
Zaandijk	Rotterdam	May 20
Canadian	Liverpool	May 24
MONDAY, JUNE 5		
Anglian	London	May 24
B. Bjornson	Buenos Aires	May 7
British Monarch	Glasgow	May 23
Hilarius	Montevideo	April 26
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7		
Tula	Copenhagen	May 18
City of Manch'r	Calcutta	April 10
THURSDAY, JUNE 8		
Bendu	Cape Town	May 9
FRIDAY, JUNE 9		
Buffalo	Hull, Eng.	May 26
SATURDAY, JUNE 10		
Newton	Buenos Aires	May 11
Saxon Monarch	Glasgow	May 20
Virginian	St. Nazaire	May 30

WIRELESS NEWS

United States battleship Nebraska, bound to Veracruz, 10 miles west of Sand Key at noon Sunday.

SS Helig Olav (Dan), Copenhagen for New York, 600 miles east of Ambrose Channel lightship at noon Sunday.

SS San Mateo, Port Limon for Boston, 405 miles south of Nantucket lightship at noon Sunday.

SS Kershaw, Baltimore for Boston, 34 miles northeast of Winter Quarter lightship at 8 a m Sunday.

SS City of Atlanta, Savannah for Boston, 83 miles northeast of Hatteras at noon Sunday.

SS Nacoochee, Boston for Savannah, 8 miles southwest of Gay Head at noon Sunday.

SS Dorchester, Boston for Baltimore, 55 miles east of Fire island at noon Sunday.

SS Tenadores, Cristobal for New York, 412 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Sunday.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown for New York, 361 miles south of Scotland lightship at 7 p m Sunday.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah for New York, 65 miles southwest of Frying Pan lightship at noon Sunday.

SS Dochra, New York for Buenos Aires, 470 miles southeast of Scotland lightship at 8 p m Saturday.

SS Brazos, New York for San Juan, 310 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Sunday.

SS Evangeline, New York for Bermuda, 422 miles southeast of Scotland lightship at noon Sunday.

SS Calamares, New York for Havana, etc, 266 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Sunday.

OVERSEA MAIL DISPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1916

Mail for—	Conveyed by steamship—	Mail closes at Boston P. O. Letters	*Other articles
Italy, Rumania and Switzerland, via Naples	San Giorgio	May 30, 9:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Great Britain, Ireland, South Africa, specially addressed for other destination (except Netherlands, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Norway, Sweden and Denmark), via Liverpool	Lapland	May 30, 9:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Switzerland, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Serbia, Turkey and Bulgaria, via Christiansand	Frederik VIII	May 30, 9:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Greece, specially addressed only, via Piraeus	Patris	May 30, 9:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Costa Rica, via Port Limon	Limon	June 1, 6:30 a.m.	5:30 a.m.
Specially addressed for France, Rumania, Italy, Switzerland, Egypt, Greece, British East Africa, Malta, Gibraltar, West Australia, West Asia and East Indies, via Bordeaux	Chicago	June 2, 9:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Europe (except Germany, Austria-Hungary, Luxemburg, Turkey, Netherlands, Serbia, Bulgaria, Norway, Sweden and Denmark), Africa, West Asia and East Indies (specially addressed for Spain and Portugal), via Liverpool	St. Paul	June 2, 9:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Specially addressed for Europe (except Germany, Austria-Hungary, Luxemburg, Turkey, Netherlands, Serbia, Bulgaria, Norway, Sweden and Denmark), Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Liverpool	Orduna	June 2, 9:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Serbia, Turkey and Bulgaria (specially addressed for Russia and Switzerland), via Bergen	Kristianiafjord	June 2, 9:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, via Halifax	Halifax	June 3, 11 a.m.	10:00 a.m.

---

*Except parcel post. Letters for Germany subject to postage at postal union rates.

Registered mail for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies closes Saturday at 12 p. m.; Tuesday, 10 a. m.; Friday, 8:45 p. m.; for other countries mail closes 45 minutes earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcel post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays), 6:30 p. m.; also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 6:30 p. m., May 29, June 4 and 5, and 7 a. m., May 29, 30, June 5 and 6.

Parcel post for Newfoundland is forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's.

Parcel post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mail for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, closes daily at 12 m., 4 and 9 p. m.

Mail for Cuba, specially addressed, closes at this office Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamer sailing from New York Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Parcel post mail for Great Britain and Ireland closes Friday at 5 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAIL FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mail for—	Conveyed by steamship—	Via—	Mail closes at Boston P. O.
Hawai, Guam and the Philippines	U. S. Transport	San Fran.	May 31, 6 p.m.
Hawaii and the Philippines	Manoa	San Fran.	June 1, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, except West, which is forwarded via Europe.	Makura	Vancouver	June 2, 6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea	Shidzuoka Maru	Seattle	June 4, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea	Tenyo Maru	San Fran.	June 5, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West, which is forwarded via Europe)	Sierra	San Fran.	June 8, 6 p.m.
China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Emp's of Russia	Vancouver	June 10, 6 p.m.
China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Mexico Maru	Seattle	June 11, 6 p.m.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West, which is forwarded via Europe)	Maitai	San Fran.	June 16, 6 p.m.

Merchandise for the United States postal agent at Shanghai or parcel post for China, Japan, Australia and New Zealand cannot be sent via Canada. North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

LEADING HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

NEW ENGLAND NEW ENGLAND

Passaconaway Inn
York Cliffs, Maine

Superior Service. Modern Equipment. Location 70 miles from Boston over excellent roads. Main highway to Poland Spring and the White Mountains. NEW owners with advanced ideas.

NEW MANAGEMENT

The services of MR. WALTER B. PERKINS formerly with the Royal Poinciana, Virginia Hot Springs and Copley Plaza Hotels, have been secured as resident manager.

DINING ROOM

The patrons of this hotel are assured of the highest grade of edibles, prepared by superior chefs and assistants selected for their experience and ability. Also a la carte room.

ENTERTAINMENT

All sorts of outdoor and indoor sports, including motor boats, yachts, rowing and canoeing; splendid bathing, new tennis courts and golf. Excellent music. Mothers should ask for special booklet explaining trained service for full care and amusement of children. Attractive rates for this introductory season. For complete information address "P. O. Box 1564, Boston," until June 15, or Hotel and Travel Section The Christian Science Monitor.

CONDITIONS IN N. Y. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Details of Alleged Shortcomings Found by Commissioner of Public Charities in Private Homes for Children

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern Bureau

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A further examination of the William H. Hotchkiss brief on behalf of the commissioner of public charities of the city of New York reveals the statement that:

"The conditions affecting the care and comfort of child inmates of private charitable institutions and, thus, their usefulness as citizens in after life, in a large proportion of the twenty-six institutions on the controverted list, were found by the city investigators to be so bad as to call for immediate amelioration and amply to warrant the complaint made to the Governor by the acting mayor last November."

The institutions inspected were of three different types—the old fashioned congregate, the modern cottage, and a mixture of the two. The congregate type predominates. Naturally, these latter institutions, usually being situated in congested sections of the city, and often in buildings that are old and in some cases designed for other purposes, show a greater number of criticized conditions.

"A private charitable institution for children should have quarters in which new arrivals may be confined for at least two weeks." Few of the institutions, says the brief, met, save in the most meager way, the essentials of such quarters. In some the bedsteads were springless, with a two-inch pad or two blankets for mattress. What playrooms there were were practically devoid of toys. In one institution these quarters consisted of one bare room, used as bedroom, dining room and play room, with no segregation of the sexes. In the Brooklyn training school for girls, asserts the brief, new arrivals were locked in a third story room, where they slept, ate and played, and the key of which room was held by a caretaker who might be nowhere near it in case of fire.

As to infirmary equipment and service, the brief says investigators found poisonous drugs in unlocked closets or in bottles on tables within reach of children. Several other instances of careless supervision of these departments, with an evident disregard for the welfare of the inmates, are alleged in the brief.

Up to the time of the investigations, the brief says in none of the institutions had there ever been a night fire drill and in some there had been no fire drill at all. In one institution the exit door on the third floor was found locked and bolted, while in another case it is alleged an exit door was padlocked.

"But few of the buildings," reads the brief, "were in good repair; much paint was needed; while the prevalence of dirt throughout many of the dormitories, as well as the dining rooms and even the kitchens, was a fact frequently commented upon.

"Concededly, the wards of the city are entitled to something more than mere animal care. Concededly, too, on this record, several thousands of them hardly get that. The contention was made by counsel of the state board that the criticisms of the city inspectors went chiefly to housekeeping conditions, and the institutional witnesses even asserted, as an excuse for conditions found, that the defects in housekeeping services were but temporary or due to the lack of inspection. Making full allowance for these contentions, the conditions in which the inmates of the inspected institutions have been shown to live from day to day are in many cases little short of deplorable. Isolated defects might be passed over, but all through the institutions run characteristic deficiencies which too often belie the use of the word 'home' in the title of the institution."

As a rule the children were adequately clothed, but in a number of cases there was said to be no such thing as individual ownership of clothes, the clothes being distributed by sizes. In some cases no chairs or hooks were provided for the hanging of clothing; the brief further states that in some cases the children were clothed exactly alike and in others "the presence or use of a handkerchief was practically unknown.

"The importance of attractive sleeping rooms and of a homelike atmosphere seemed to be generally overlooked. In five institutions the beds were either found dirty or the bed linen badly soiled, sometimes torn. In few was there any privacy for the older girls and boys. The absence of chairs in one institution was excused on the ground that the fire department insisted upon it as an additional precaution."

Springless beds and lack of pillows are cited. A broken window was "patched up with a piece of bread." In one place "twelve women and sixteen children were accommodated in thirteen single beds. Where so many children," says the brief, "live together, they should certainly have separate hair brushes, tooth brushes, towels, and the like. How few of these children were so favored! Thus, in one institution, no tooth brushes were found for 200 boys—the sister in charge stating to the inspectors that the boys could not be taught to use them. The indiscriminate use of tooth brushes, hair brushes and combs was either demonstrated or shown to be very probable.

"Peculiar customs as to cleanliness were also developed. In one house the children were taught to wash after—not before—breakfast; in several of the other institutions, they were not required to wash their hands before dinner.

The brief then points to bathing facilities. "Bathing by groups is probably inevitable, particularly in the larger institutions." In several cases large numbers of children bathed at the same time. In one the shower bath was used "as a punishment for naughty boys."

As to dining rooms, "institutionalism of the old sort was quite generally found. Long tables, some seating as many as 40, oilcloth covers, often ragged and dirty; meager and crude table furnishings, frequently backless benches. The dining rooms themselves were, in many instances, barren and in a few cases located below the ground level."

Lack of spoons, use of rusty knives and forks, service of food from large pails, little attempts to hold the children to table manners and overcrowding are also alleged. In one institution 10 minutes elapsed between the bringing in of food and the beginning of the meal; in another 20, and in another 24.

The brief says: "The food furnished varies in quality and quantity from institution to institution. For instance, in one pork and corn beef were served to little children. In one pork and beans and corn beef and cabbage were frequently on the menu. In another frankfurters, bologna, beef and stew were staples for dinner.

"In one home in which, by calculation, it was found that but 17 cents a day was spent for the food of each inmate a sample menu of this home read as follows: Breakfast, oatmeal, milk, bread and butter; dinner, bean soup and bread; supper, bread and milk.

"It also appeared that the inmates of this institution were at times given cake or crackers, and once in a while candy, but these were considered privileges—to be taken away as a means of punishment.

"In few of the institutions are the children organized into clubs or societies, other than those of a religious character. There was practically no attempt to utilize organizations of the inmates in the regulation of the discipline of the institution. Entertainments were at times, furnished by outside organizations, but rarely by the inmates themselves.

"No institution seems to provide a room for the day to day social needs of the inmates other than the playrooms." Lack of furniture, overcrowding, backless benches, poor light and lack of play facilities are alleged as characteristic of these playrooms. In one institution it is said there was set aside for the staff a beautiful room which would have made an ideal place for the children to play in; and in another a room furnished with a piano was used by the managers, not by the children.

"The conditions affecting toys, games, play, supervision, clubs, social organizations and the like, were characteristic; and, mind you, in some of these institutions there were from 100 to 1200 living, growing, fun-loving children. Those who—whether from ignorance or from parsimony—have for years deprived these little ones of facilities for proper play and social relaxation have much to answer for, and the supervision which has permitted these conditions to exist, justly should be condemned. New York's private charitable institutions offer a fruitful field for a twentieth century Froebel.

"As already indicated, no use is made of the older children toward the enforcement of discipline—the disciplinarian in at least one institution admitting that he had no confidence in this modern method of enforcing proper conduct and rules. The means usually employed seem to have been deprivation of privileges, marching orders in schools having drill practice, and, in one case, the wearing by the boys of trousers having legs of different colors—red and blue. There is little, if any evidence of actual cruelty. Corporal punishment, however—that survival of the older times when it was believed that sparing the rod spoiled the child—was found quite common. Naturally, the inspectors did not see instances of this; but, when the institutional witnesses were on the stand, they admitted it. The customary means of punishment was a strap, and a witness representing one place claimed that children were strapped because the doctor in charge 'prescribed' it."

EDITORS' VIEWS

The Vice-Presidency

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—The probability that Vice-President Marshall will be renominated at St. Louis without serious opposition recalls the fact that few occupants of this office have ever been their party's candidate for reelection. For some reason that might not easily be determined, the vice-presidency has been in practice a one-term incumbency. Not since the election of 1828 has a Vice-President been returned to the office. That man was John C. Calhoun, chosen Vice-President with Adams in 1824 and with Jackson four years later. But, more strangely still, practically never since Calhoun's day has a Vice-President been renominated for the office. Cleveland ran three times with three different vice-presidential nominees. Bryan tried for the presidency thrice with an equal diversity of running mates. Jackson, the only other man in American history to run for the office three times as a major party candidate, took a new running mate the third time. The renomination of Mr. Marshall will break a precedent that has no good reason for existence. His reelection would be even more a violation of meaningless tradition.

Personal Feeling in Politics

VICTORIA (B. C.) DAILY COLONIST—The nomination of a certain man for a responsible position in the United States was thrown out by the Senate because one of the senators said he was "personally obnoxious" to him. At first sight this seemed to afford an excellent text for an article on the superiority of our way of doing things, but on reflection we wondered what sort of chance a man would have in Canada under similar conditions, and, therefore, concluded to postpone writing the article until millennium is a little nearer.

NEW ENGLAND NEW ENGLAND

Visitors to Boston or parties touring the country round about, will find the

Hotel Beaconsfield
Brookline

An Admirable and Reasonable Place to Make Their Headquarters

THIS hotel is practically the hub of the famous Massachusetts state roads, and being in Brookline, which is the residential district of Boston and just a short distance out on the Boulevard from Boston, it offers a quiet and restful atmosphere not to be found in the city proper.

A booklet and rate card will be sent to all who may enquire.
ARTHUR W. PAYNE, Manager

BOSTON AND PLYMOUTH

Hotel Buckminster
645 BEACON STREET BOSTON, MASS.

A residential hotel of excellence, most conveniently located and accessible to all parts of the city. Very attractive rates for transients during summer months.

LIQUORS NOT SOLD

Hotel Pilgrim
Open June to September PLYMOUTH, MASS.

A summer hotel in Massachusetts' most historic town. Unusually attractive. On the edge of the ocean. Sea food in abundance.

P. F. BRINE, Hotel Buckminster, operating both hotels

THE COPLEY PLAZA
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

NEW ENGLAND'S LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL HOTEL
All Charges Most Moderate
TARIFF
Single Room with Bath - - - - - - - - - - - $3 to $5 per day
Double Room with Bath - - - - - - - - - - - $5 to $8 per day
EDWARD C. FOGG, Managing Director

HOTELS ON
THE REAL TOUR
To and Through the Berkshire Hills

Albany, N.Y. THE HAMPTON F. C. Gillespie
Briarcliff Manor, N.Y. BRIARCLIFF LODGE Geo. W. Tuttle, Mgr.
Eastern Point, New London, Conn. THE GRISWOLD H. D. Saxon, Mgr.
Great Barrington, Mass. BERKSHIRE INN Caleb Ticknor & Son
Hartford, Conn. HOTEL BOND & ANNEX Harry S. Bond, Mgr.
Lenox, Mass. CURTIS HOTEL Wm. D. Curtis, Prop.
Pawling, N. Y. DUTCHER HOUSE Leland W. Blankinship, Lessee. & COTTAGES
Pittsfield, Mass THE MAPLEWOOD Arthur W. Plumb, Prop.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y. NELSON HOUSE H. N. Bain, Prop.
Springfield, Mass. HOTEL KIMBALL Leon L. Pierce, Resident Mgr.
Stockbridge, Mass. RED LION INN HEATON HALL Allen T. Treadway, Prop.
Williamstown, Mass. THE GREYLOCK Henry N. Teague, Lessee

This booklet can be obtained or mailed free of charge upon request from any of the above Hotels or THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA, 54th and 55th Sts., West of Broadway, New York City.

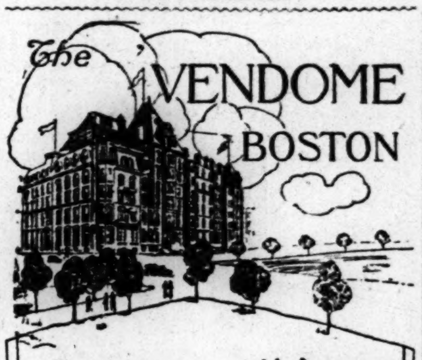
THE Cliff HOTEL & Cottages
NORTH SCITUATE BEACH
Minot Post Office, Massachusetts
Sandy beach. Safe Surf Bathing
Ideal Playground for Children
"ON THE OCEAN FRONT"
GOLF COURSE and TENNIS two minutes' walk.
Excellent Cuisine, Efficient Service.
Plenty of Sea Food.
The Charlesgate, one of Boston's best residential hotels, under same management.
Herbert G. Summers
Booklet.

SAVOY
455 Columbus Avenue
BOSTON, MASS., Savoy Co., Inc., Lessees. Wm. O. Morin, Mgr. Tel. Back Bay 8043.
European plan. 200 rooms and suites. Every room has a private connecting bathroom. Single rooms with private connecting bathroom, $1 per day. Large rooms with private connecting bathroom, some with parlor, for two $1 per day each person. Every seventh day free. Large first-class restaurant. A $5 coupon book for $4.50. Moderate prices.

THE Hastings-Lyman
YORK BEACH, MAINE
On the famous Maine coast. Superb Marine views. Perfect beach. All outdoor and indoor sports. One of the most comfortable hotels to be found. All modern equipment. Rates $2.50 to $4.00. Special term rates.
GEORGE S. RISSER, Prop.

Moosilaukee Inn
BREEZY POINT
(WARREN), N. H.
An unusually well-kept hotel for cultured families of moderate means. Superior table, appointments and service—everything the best, but at reasonable cost. Golf, tennis. Delightful air and scenery; picturesque walks and drives. An ideal place to spend the summer. For rates and reservations please address
H. E. MACKEE, Manager, WARREN, N. H.

NEW ENGLAND NEW ENGLAND NEW ENGLAND



The VENDOME BOSTON

Facing Commonwealth Avenue—Boston's finest residential street, three blocks from the Back Bay Stations and one block from the Copley Station of the new Boylston Street Subway — far enough away from the city noise to be quiet, yet within a few minutes of the downtown shops and theatres—is a modern hotel of the first class conducted on the American plan for both transient and permanent guests.

NEW ENGLAND INVITES YOU
The Masconomo
and COTTAGES at
Manchester-by-the-Sea
On the Famous North Shore of Massachusetts
Offers a multitude of attractions including Perfect Bathing—Comfortable House—Steam, Electricity, Outdoor and Indoor Sports, Ideal Motoring.
The Management Advises Early Reservations.
THE ARTHUR L. RACE CO.
Operating Brandon Hall, Brookline, Mass.

Chequesset Inn
CAPE COD
WELLFLEET, MASS.
Cool and Dry—A Hotel on the Sea
NOW OPEN—EIGHTH SEASON
Suites and rooms with bath; Vegetables from our Own Garden; pure water; conveniently situated for automobile parties. Electric lights. Boating, Bathing, Billiards, Pool, Bowling Alleys; Fireproof Garage. Booklet. FRED T. ORGAN.

THE WALPOLE INN
Walpole, New Hampshire
OPENS, MAY 27, 1916.
A typical English Inn in one of New Hampshire's most beautiful villages.
High class accommodations for automobile parties.
Special rates by the week.
Under the management of the proprietor, J. F. WILSON.

ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE SUNAPEE
Soo-Nipi Park Lodge
AND COTTAGES, LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
The Foothills of the White Mountains
Modern Hotel with Private Baths, Elevator, etc. Open June 20th. Superb Golf Links, Sailing, Boating, etc. Garage. For information regarding accommodations and cottages address L. M. WAITE, Mgr., 18 West 25th St., NEW YORK.

OTTAWA HOUSE
Cushing's Island
PORTLAND HARBOR, MAINE
OPEN JUNE 22. Seashore and country combined. Capacity 250. Booklet.
E. W. BOYCE CO., Proprietors.

Special Rates for May and June
COLONIAL INN
Marthas Vineyard, Edgartown, Mass.
One of the most attractive hotels on Marthas Vineyard. Open plumbing, boating, bathing, tennis, golf; excellent home table; new booklet.
T. H. CHIRGWIN.

THE ALOHA INN
Winthrop Highlands, Mass.
ONE OF BOSTON'S BEST SUBURBS.
OCEAN AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
Send for descriptive booklet.
MRS. E. J. POFF, Prop.
Phone Win. 51406. 104 Highland Avenue.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL
LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H. Gateway to White Mountains; on Ideal Tour; Golf; Tennis; Saddle Horses; Canoeing; Bathing; Boating; Dancing. Write for circular. Cottages for rent. W. W. BROWN, Hotel Manhattan, 42nd St., New York City. Winter season Hotels, Indian River and Rockledge, Rockledge, Florida.

"A Perfect Vacation Spot"
ALLWOOD INN
MARANACOOK LAKE, MAINE
Free Boat—Dancing—Orchestra—Every Conceivable Indoor and Outdoor Sport—$12.50 Week Upwards—Furnished Camps $75.00 Season Up.
Send for Illustrated Booklet

Havenside
VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS.
More like a house party than hotel.
Suites with private baths and balconies.
Accommodations for 125.
JENNIE C. STRAHAN.

BRETTON WOODS
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
The Mount Pleasant. Open June 10 to Oct. 2.
C. J. DUNPHY, Mgr.
The Mount Washington. Open July 8 to Oct. 15.
D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
Booking Office, 243 Fifth Ave., New York.

Monomoyck Inn
Chatham, Cape Cod
Home for Automobilists
Ma and Pa Farmer will make you comfortable, and give you the best of everything to eat.
Opens the 27th.

"ON THE EDGE OF THE OCEAN"
Hotel Preston And Cottages
BEACH BLUFF, MASSACHUSETTS.
OPENS JUNE 30TH FOR SEASON OF 1916
HOTEL PRESTON presents a combination of seashore and country scenery unequalled and provides a charming summer home with most modern hotel equipment, including long distance telephone in each room. One of the most exclusive of New England hotels. Every summer pastime.
AN ORCHESTRA OF SYMPHONY SOLOISTS FAMOUS MOTOR ROADS
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.

The Atlantic House
Nantasket Beach
The Largest and Best Equipped Resort Hotel on the South Shore of Massachusetts
At the head of one of the finest beaches in New England; one hour from Boston via harbor steamer or rail or auto.
Weekly rates (for two weeks or longer) 1 person, $25 to $65; 2 persons, $42 to $82. Day rate, $5.00 and up. Rebate for entire season. June 8 to Sept. 6. Circulars. For full information and room plans inquire or address
L. DAMON'S SONS CO., Props., care Hotel Thorndike, Boston

You should know about the
Hotel Puritan
390 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, near Massachusetts Ave. Subway station, which is four minutes from shops and theatres.
Globe trotters call the Puritan one of the most homelike and attractive hotels in the world. Prices both for transient and permanent guests are reasonable. Ask me to tell you details and to send our booklet with guide to Boston and vicinity.—C. S. COSTELLO, Manager.

FLUME HOUSE
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
At Southern Extremity of Franconia Notch, near the Famous "FLUME."
Conducted on both American and European Plan. On the State Highway and Ideal Tour. 67 Miles to Sunapee Lake, 75 to Concord, 155 to Boston.
S. H. BIGELOW, Mgr.
P. O. ADDRESS, FLUME HOUSE, N. H.

Merrill Hall and Cottages
East Gloucester, Massachusetts
OPEN JUNE 1
A house of refinement for select people.
Cool situation, attractively appointed, maintaining excellent table.
Cleanliness a feature.
Rooms en suite with private bath.
For information address
BUELL & CROSBY.

THE ACADIAN
CASTINE, MAINE.
Ideally located on beautiful and historical Penobscot Bay.
A distinctly first class hotel. Unexcelled cuisine.
Public and private baths, Golf, Tennis, Dancing, Boating, Motoring, etc.
Send for booklet.

Pine Grove Springs
Ideally Located in the Pine Belt of Southern New Hampshire at
LAKE SPOFFORD
The summer Home of representative families. Open June 22nd. 9 Hole Golf. Water and land sports. 100 Miles from Boston by Motor; State Roads.
BRADBURY F. CUSHING, Manager.

The BROCKLEBANK
NEW LONDON, N. H.
Overlooking Sunapee Lakes
Harmonious surroundings, modern conveniences, refined patronage.
Write for booklets.
FRED B. GAY.

"Townshend Inn"
"TOWNSHEND, VERMONT"
In the heart of the Green Mountains.
A modern hotel in the country.
An attractive place to spend your summer vacation, week-end, and holidays.
Booklet on application.
C. S. WILLARD, Proprietor.

Hotel Randall
NORTH CONWAY, N. H.
At the Gateway of the White Mts.
Open throughout the year. Fifty rooms. Thirty baths. Modern in every particular.
H. H. RANDALL, Proprietor.

120 Miles from Boston, 70 Miles from Breton Woods
The Colonial On Lake Winnepesaukee
CENTER HARBOR, N. H.
Auto Parties Spend Week-End Here
OPEN MAY 27th
W. A. MACLEAN, Prop.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
COPLEY SQUARE BOSTON
For Transient and Permanent Guests
Very Accessible to All Parts of the City
CAFE
Table d'Hote Lunch and Dinner
A la Carte to Midnight
MUSIC
FRED E. JONES, Proprietor

BAYVILLE INN
On LINEKIN BAY—One of the most delightful places on the Maine Coast
Quiet Summer Colony, two miles from Boothbay Harbor. Boating, tennis, warm bathing, etc. Illustrated booklet. Opens June 24. Special July rates.
A. E. SHIPMAN, 162 Boylston St., Boston.

WHITE MTS.
MAPLEWOOD HOTEL and COTTAGES
MAPLEWOOD, N. H.
High Altitude. OPENS JULY 1ST.
MAPLEWOOD INN
OPENS MAY 30TH
Opposite Hotel. Capacity 145. Terms Moderate.
Superior 18-Hole Golf Course 6060 yds., is now playable.
Motorists' Best Radiating Center in Mts. Booking office, 1180 Broadway, New York; also Maplewood, N. H.
LEON H. CILLEY, Mgr.

WHITE MOUNTAINS
NEW PROFILE HOUSE
TWENTY COTTAGES. OPEN JULY 1ST.
Accommodations for 450 Guests.
Catering to those who wish a Summer Home in a resort favored with a clientele of the highest order. ON IDEAL TOUR. Fine Garage. Golf, Tennis, Boating.
C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
Booking Office, E. B. Rich,
HOTEL VENDOME, BOSTON.

HARTFORD'S (Conn.) Newest and Most Complete Hotels
HOTEL BOND $2.00 to $3.00
BOND ANNEX $1.50 to $2.50
HARRY S. BOND, Managing Director.

NORTHPORT INN
BAYSIDE P. O., NORTHPORT, MAINE.
By rail or by Eastern S. S. line direct to Inn. Orchestra and all pastimes. Most beautiful location on coast of Maine, wonderful combination of country, seashore, mountains, lakes and rivers. Spruce and fir balsams. Accommodate 200. Booklet and details Room 836 Old South Bldg., Boston.

MT. MADISON HOUSE
Gorham, New Hampshire
"At the Gateway of the White Mts."
Rooms en suite with private baths. Electric lights, etc. Eight miles from base of Mt. Washington. Garage and repair shop. Booklet and rates on request. Capacity 200.
C. J. CHANDLER, PROP.

Whitehall Appointments, Modern Character, Refined Owners Manage.
Mountains, Lakes and Ocean with Attending Recreations
Single $21-$40. Double $35-$50 Week. Booklets.
Yacht and Golf Clubs Finest Water June-October
Camden, Me.

WHITE MOUNTAINS
RUSSELL COTTAGES
KEARSARGE, N. H.
Near Mt. Kearsarge. Open May 27. Steam heat. Fine walks and drives. Good livery. Automobiles for pleasure tours. Golf, tennis, bowling, etc. Write for rates and booklet.
GEO. W. RUSSELL, Prop.

Special Rates For Summer
Suites Furnished or Unfurnished
HOTEL CANTERBURY
High-Class Family Hotel in Back Bay
Charlesgate West & Newbury St.
Overlooking Charles River and Entire Fenway
Geo. E. Stearns, Treas.

LEADING HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

NEW YORK AND EASTERN NEW YORK AND EASTERN

Prince George Hotel

Fifth Ave & 28th Street
NEW YORK

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager, formerly of Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, and Parker House, Boston

One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York

800 Rooms—All With Bath

Highest standards. Moderate prices. Unexcelled cuisine. Central location, near shops and theatres One block from Elevated and Subway stations. Room and bath $2 and up; two persons $3 and up. Parlor, Bedroom and Bath $5 and up.

Grand Foyer for Ladies and Gentlemen on Ground Floor

Hotel Breslin

Broadway at 29th Street, NEW YORK

"An Hotel Where Guests are Made to Feel at Home"

High-Class—Exceptionally Accessible—Reasonable Rates

500 Rooms—Moderate Restaurant Charges

Single Rooms with Running Water	$1.50-$2.50 per day
Single Rooms with Tub or Shower	$2.00-$5.00 per day
Double Rooms with Running Water	$2.50-$4.00 per day
Double Rooms with Tub or Shower	$3.00-$6.00 per day

Under Same Management as Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston

EDWARD C. FOGG, Managing Director
ROY L. BROWN, Resident Manager

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

The New Hotel Strand

"THE RESORT'S LATEST FIREPROOF HOTEL" ON THE OCEAN FRONT. ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 600.

COURTESY SERVICE REFINEMENT

"The Selection of the Discriminating"
Good Golf Every Day in Year
Phone Atlantic City 1455—OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL POWHATAN

Near the White House on Pennsylvania Avenue, 18th and H Streets

Quiet. Refined. Moderate Charges. Absolutely Fireproof. Every Modern Convenience.
E. C. OWEN, Manager

Hotel

Majestic

Fronting Central Park
at West 72nd Street
NEW YORK

THE HOUSE OF GOOD WILL

NEAR TO ALL THAT'S DESIRABLE. FAR FROM ALL THAT'S UNDESIRABLE, the Majestic is quickly accessible to the shops and theatres.

The Majestic is a social center and has excellent facilities for dinner and supper parties, banquets, weddings and other functions.

Suites of two rooms or more transiently or permanently. Rooms $2 a day and upward.

Write for illustrated booklet.
Copeland Townsend, Lessee-Director

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON

29 East 29th Street, New York City
Just off Fifth Avenue
The Famous Hotel for Women

ISN'T IT COMFORTING to know that there is one hotel in New York devoted entirely to the interests of "Mere Woman"? Almost everywhere you go, you find that such and such a convenience is made because "men like it that way," but in the Hotel Martha Washington men's desires are never questioned. Here there is only one question of interest, and that is, "What can we do to increase the comfort and happiness of guests?" Nearly all our employees are women and they, too, are on the watch for the answer to this question. Our one big idea is SERVICE.

From our 500 spotless rooms you may select one at $1.50 per day and up; $1.00 per day each where several take a large room together. We serve an excellent Table d'hote luncheon at 40 cents and dinner at 50 cents.

Booklet and additional information sent upon request.

HOTEL LE MARQUIS

12 East 31st Just Off Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Convenient to Everything Worth While.

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE SUMMER.

PER DAY

Room, running water	$1.50
Room, private bath	2.00
Two rooms and bath	4.00
American Plan (room & meals)	3.00

JOHN P. TOLSON, Manager.

Hotel Marion

LAKE GEORGE, NEW YORK

ATTRACTIONS:

The summer playground of the cultured and refined.

Fine motoring roads; delightful air; the regatta and water sports; golf; ninety per cent young people.

Trip by automobile or train is easy; enjoyable and inexpensive; illustrated booklet; itinerary of trip, giving approximate cost, sent free. JOSEPH H. MARVEL.

THE HAMILTON

14th and K Sts., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Select Family and Transient Hotel. Ideal Location. Modern Appointments and Homelike. Good Table. American Plan, $2.50 up per day. Special rates by week or month. Booklet.
IRVING C. BALL, Proprietor.

The BILTMORE

NEW YORK

America's Latest and Most Refined, and New York's Centermost Hotel

Only hotel occupying an entire city block. Vanderbilt and Madison Aves., 43rd and 44th Sts., adjoining Grand Central Terminal. 1000 rooms open to outside air 950 with bath—Room rates from $2.50 per day.

Suites from 2 to 15 rooms for permanent occupancy. Large and small ball, banquet and dining salons and suites specially arranged for public or private functions John McE. Bowman President

HOTEL

Lafayette

Buffalo, N. Y.

A. J. IRELAND
Asst. Mgr.

HOTEL

Kimball

Springfield, Mass.

L. L. PIERCE
Resident Mgr.

Rates $2.00 up. Fire proof. All rooms with bath.

The above hotels are under the personal supervision of
GEO. W. SWEENEY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEW

Cochran Hotel

American & European Plan,
Corner K & Fourteenth Sts.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Southern exposure and convenient to Government Buildings, Parks and Shopping District.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES

Special Rates for May. Write for Terms.
EUGENE S. COCHRAN, Mgr.

All Hotel Advertisements

and changes in copy

FOR TUESDAY'S AND FRIDAY'S PAPERS

Should reach the Monitor office not later than 12 M. the day before.

WESTERN WESTERN

Restful Summer Holidays

Refreshing and delightful is your visit to the Chicago Beach Hotel on cool Lake Michigan. Here are the finest of outing pleasures with the advantages of the city and theatres, only 10 minutes away.

Every room outside—large and airy. Cuisine and service of the first quality. An ideal summer playground for grown folks and children. Magnificently located on the Lake Shore overlooking parks and drives. American or European plan. Write for rates and reservations.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
Hyde Park Blvd.
on the Lake Shore
CHICAGO

Shirley Hotel

DENVER COLORADO
SEVENTEENTH AVENUE AND LINCOLN STREET

DENVER'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL 300 ROOMS, ALL UP-TO-DATE
Hotel Owns and Operates Dairy and Gardens Artesian Water Popular Prices
IRWIN B. ALLEN, Manager

The Virginia

Ohio, North West Corner Rush

Chicago

EUROPEAN FIREPROOF

Chicago's premier resident and transient hotel, located in the Lake Shore Drive district, ten minutes' walk to shops and theaters.

Rates $1.50 and upward.

The Gladstone

6200 Kenwood Avenue

Chicago's Favorite South Side resident and transient hotel, under the same management as THE VIRGINIA.

Rates $1.00 and upward.

The Blackstone

Chicago

THE MOST TALKED OF
AND
THE BEST THOUGHT OF
HOTEL
IN THE UNITED STATES

The House of Harmony

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

Shoreham Hotel

H Street Northwest at Fifteenth
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EUROPEAN PLAN FIREPROOF

Washington's Most Exclusive Hotel
Noted for its cuisine and perfection of individual service

R. S. DOWNS, Manager

The Wiltshire

The Best Moderate Priced Hotel in ATLANTIC CITY. Every modern convenience. Auto bus meets trains. Open all year. Cap. 350.
SAMUEL A. ELLIS
Owner and Prop.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
"Social Centre of the Jersey Coast"

COLEMAN HOUSE

Whole square on the ocean.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
Open All Year. Capacity 350.

ALSO

THE MARLBOROUGH

Leading all-year hotel.
Capacity 150. Elevator. Booklets.
A. M. SEXTON, Proprietor.

NEW JERSEY

CAPE MAY HOTEL

CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY

New Modern Fireproof Resort Hotel facing directly on the ocean. Every comfort. Bathing, sailing, motor boating. Good auto roads. Golf, Tennis. Direct train service.
C. A. WOOD, Lessee, Booking Office, Hotel Warrington, 161 Madison Ave., N. Y. Tel. 2770 Murray Hill.

Pocono Mountains

THE OLD INN, Cresco, Pa.

For rest and recreation. Tennis, glen, boating and bathing nearby. Terms, single $12 to $15; double $10 to $13. Booklet.
MISS KIRK

Stanton Hotel

The Best of the Smaller Ones
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
South Pennsylvania Avenue Capacity 160

HOWARD HOUSE AND ANNEX

Atlantic City, N. J. Tennessee Ave., near Beach. American and European plan. Best moderate priced hotel so near the Beach. Centre of all attractions. Walking distance to churches of all denominations. Situated on main Avenue leading from steam and electric railway stations to the ocean. Bathing privilege from the house. Special season rates for families. Booklet and information on request. E. S. PERRET.

Fulwell's Hotels

COLONIAL HOTEL
CLEVELAND, O.
Fireproof. All modern improvements.
$1.50 to $5.00, E. P.

HOTEL NORMANDIE
DETROIT, MICH.
$1.00 to $2.50

ORIENTAL HOTEL
DETROIT, MICH.
Gentlemen only. Turkish Baths.
Fireproof. $1.00 to $2.00.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL

Jackson and Dearborn Streets Chicago

Most centrally located within two blocks of everything worth while. Popular prices. Best in Chicago for the money. Personal supervision over all departments guarantees absolute cleanliness.

Under Direction of DICK TOWNSEND.

SEATTLE, WASH.

New Washington Hotel

Superb Location Overlooking Harbor and Sound

All Rooms with Private Bath

Rates $2.50 Per Day and Up

Superior Dining Service and Cafe

One of the Finest Hotels on the Pacific Coast

Minnesota's Beautiful Summer Resort

Glen Morris Inn

CHRISTMAS LAKE
MINNETONKA

Rates $3.50 per day, upward, American Plan.

Owned and Operated by
HOTEL RADISSON CO., MINNEAPOLIS.

HOTEL

HERKIMER

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

E. P. $1.00 up—$1.50 up. Private Bath
COURTESY—SERVICE—VALUE
Cafe and Lunch Room at Popular Prices

Northern Hotel

BILLINGS, MONTANA

Largest and most modern hotel in Eastern Montana.
European Plan
BILLINGS INVESTMENT CO.
Owners and Operators

Hotel Lincoln

Modern Fireproof

Rates $1.00, $1.50—European Plan

Evansville, Indiana

The Chamberlain

DES MOINES, IOWA

250 Fireproof Rooms—Rates $1.00 and up
TWO EXCELLENT CAFES

Windsor Hotel

EUROPEAN

MR and MRS. AUGUST HAGENOW, Mgrs.

LINCOLN, NEB.

CALIFORNIA HOTELS AND RESORTS

MEET US IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES

FIRE PROOF

HART BROS. MILLION DOLLAR POPULAR PRICED HOTEL

FREE AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

ROSSLYN

800 ROOMS

EUROPEAN PLAN		AMERICAN PLAN	
1 Person	$1.00 to $2.00	1 Person	$2.00 to $3.00
2 Persons	$1.50 to $3.00	2 Persons	$3.00 to $5.00
WITH BATH		WITH BATH	
1 Person	$1.50 to $3.00	1 Person	$2.50 to $4.00
2 Persons	$2.50 to $5.00	2 Persons	$4.00 to $7.00

HOTEL ST. FRANCIS

SAN FRANCISCO

One Thousand Rooms
Under the Management of JAMES WOODS

HOTEL

STEWART

SAN FRANCISCO

Geary St., just off Union Square

New steel and concrete structure, located in midst of theater, cafe and retail store districts. 350 Rooms, 250 Private Baths. Homelike comfort rather than unnecessarily expensive luxury. Motor Bus meets all trains and steamers.

European Plan, $1.50 upward.
Breakfast 50c. Lunch 50c. Dinner $1.00.

The fame of the Stewart Meals has spread all over the United States.

For further particulars address any office of THOS. COOK & SONS, our special representatives.

HOTEL ALEXANDRIA

(FIREPROOF)
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Magnificent Equipment. Excellent Cuisine. Unobtrusive Service. 700 Luxurious Rooms.

SAN FRANCISCO

CARTWRIGHT HOTEL

SUTTER ST. Above Powell

One block north of St. Francis Hotel

EVERY ROOM
$1.50 Per Day—NO HIGHER
Either one or two persons

Every room with private bath
Take a "Universal Bus" at our expense from any ferry or depot.

San Diego, California

MARYLAND HOTEL

Opened March 15, 1916

300 COMFORTABLE ROOMS

Every Room has either bath, or toilet and lavatory.

OMER E. LILLY, Manager

Schuster Apartments

1137 W. 11th Street
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Beautifully furnished single and double apartments with bath and kitchenette. Spacious parlors and amusement hall. Rates reasonable.

CAFES

216 Huntington Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.

Back Bay's Most Popular and Best Appointed Cafe.

Cafe Minerva

Excellent Food and Service
Artistic Surroundings
MUSIC

H. C. DEMETER, Proprietor
Operating also
Savoy and Irvington Cafes

NOW OPEN

Cafe de Priscilla

305 Huntington Avenue, Boston
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.

Special Table d'Hote—Sundays 12 to 8 P. M.
Lunch—Daily 12 to 3 P. M.
MUSIC. Telephone B. B. 26519.

Gridley's Chimes Spa

LUNCHEON BAKERY SODA

SPECIAL WEDNESDAY NIGHT SUPPER

Corner Huntington and Massachusetts Avenues BOSTON

HOTEL LEIGHTON—LOS ANGELES

Now Operating on European Plan

Rates, $1.50 to $3.00 per day. Special rates by the week or month. Club breakfasts and luncheons, 35c; dinners, 50c; Sundays, 75c.
A. R. JAQUITH, Vice President and Manager, 2127 West Sixth Street.

IN THE HEART OF

BERKELEY

CALIFORNIA

"On the Sunny Side of the Bay"

300 ROOMS
FIREPROOF

HOTEL SHATTUCK

American or European plan. Easily accessible from all points around San Francisco Bay. Here the traveler finds a splendid hotel service coupled with a quiet, refined atmosphere. There are large grounds, tennis court, sun porch and children's playground. Special rates by week or month.

HOTEL HOLLYWOOD

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR

For Tourists or Permanent Residents seeking quiet and amusement without the distractions of the large city, HOTEL HOLLYWOOD is an all-the-year 'round hotel of the highest class. Delightful appointments and cuisine. American Plan $3.50 per day and upwards.

Set in beautiful surroundings, mountain scenery and ocean breezes. "Mid-way between Los Angeles and the Sea." Located on famous HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD and AUTOMOBILE HIGHWAY to Santa Barbara and other points of interest. Take any HOLLYWOOD CAR at P. E. Hill street Station. CHAS. A. COOKE, Lessee and Mgr.

Rex Arms Apartments

945 Orange Street, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

LUXURIOUS APARTMENTS WITH HOTEL SERVICE

Six blocks from business center overlooking city. Garage and Grocery in connection. Billiard room, ballroom, roof garden, quiet and restful lobbies. SUMMER RATES. Daily, weekly or monthly. Write for Folder. M. S. FOSS, Manager.

Hotel Normandie

At Sutter and Gough Streets is one of the Leading Family Hotels in
SAN FRANCISCO

A Homelike Place Where the GOLDEN RULE PREVAILS

American and European Plans

Van Nuys Hotel

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

E. L. POTTER CO. B. W. THOMPSON and A. J. PEDERSEN, Managers

The Arlington Santa Barbara, California

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Arlington Hotel

Santa Barbara California

A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel
Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage

PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE E. P. DUNN, Lessee

HOTEL ST. JAMES

SAN JOSE, CAL. Opposite St. James Park

Under new management.

The hotel has been thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Headquarters for tourists and commercial trade. WILLIAM WATSON, Lessee and Manager.

SAN DIEGO

BARBARA WORTH HOTEL

Only Hotel Lobby Overlooking the Plaza

Rooms 75c to $2. Suites $4 and $5 per day
A Hotel for Your Mother, Your Sister, Your Wife and Yourself

SOUTHERN SOUTHERN

The New Monteleone

NEW ORLEANS

Modern. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Located in center of most interesting part of the city. European plan.

Rates { Room with detached bath $1.00 up.
Room with private bath $2.50 up.

JAMES D. KENNEY, MANAGER.

Hotel Winecoff

Atlanta, Ga.

A. R. EVANS, Resident Manager

Rates $1.50 and $2.00 Per Day

Write for your hotel reservations at

THE ANSLEY

ATLANTA, GA.
Wm. R. Secker, Mgr.

CANADA

Here Are Outward Aids to Happiness—The delightful pine-scented air of the Muskoka Lakes. There you will find at this Hotel the cheery rooms, good food, golf, tennis, everything that makes a vacation worth while. No restrictions entering Canada. Booklet.

Royal Muskoka

ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL, Toronto, Ont.

New Orleans, La.

The Paris of America

The St. Charles

"Finest All-Year Hotel in the South"

Ownership combined with experience and a genuine desire to serve make for the ideal in Hotel Management.

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd., Props.

New Oriental Hotel

DALLAS, TEXAS

OTTO HEROLD, Manager

European plan	$1.00 and up
American plan	$2.50 and up

A Progressive Hotel in a Progressive City

The Adolphus

DALLAS, TEXAS

R. B. ELLIFRITZ, Manager
EUROPEAN PLAN: $1.50 Per Day and Up

HOTEL EQUIPMENT

Mandel Brothers

CHICAGO

Interior Decorating Hotels, Churches, Etc.

—of the highest quality, by an efficient corps of experts. We will submit estimates for decorating church interiors anywhere Our resources world-wide—our prices reasonable.

OFFICIAL NOTE BY PERU ON M'ADOO VISIT

Incidents Connected With Refusal of International Commission to Disembark at Callao Are Related

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LIMA, Peru—An official statement has been issued by the minister of foreign affairs, Enrique de la Riva-Aguero, concerning what is known here as "the Tennessee incident." In it is given the official version of the incidents connected with the arrival (at Callao on April 23) and departure of the international high commission of the United States without landing to participate in the program arranged by Peruvian officials for their entertainment. The statement follows:

"The visit of Mr. McAdoo to Lima and Callao was not originated by any invitation extended by our government. It was the result of a spontaneous accord of the American government, taken immediately after the nomination of the commission sent to represent it at the financial congress in Buenos Aires, and communicated to our legation in Washington, from where the information was forwarded to our chancellery here. Confirming this accord, the American minister had on repeated occasions informed the minister of foreign affairs verbally that Mr. McAdoo on returning to his country would visit Lima.

"As the date fixed for the return of Mr. McAdoo approached, the American minister directed to our chancellery, on the 18th inst., the note which we today make public, announcing the proposal of the said gentleman to visit this capital for two days, a note which our chancellery replied to on the 19th inst., expressing the pleasure with which this visit would be received and the intention of the government to make enjoyable the short stay of Mr. McAdoo among us.

"As in order to prepare the program of entertainment it was indispensable to know with certainty the day and hour on which Mr. McAdoo would arrive at Callao, as well as the exact date of his departure, the minister of foreign affairs requested the American minister, after receiving his note, that he send an aerogram to Mr. McAdoo on board the Tennessee, requesting that he be given this information exactly. This aerogram was replied to, stating that the Tennessee would be in Callao on the 23d at 8 a. m., and would sail from the bay on the 24th at 6 p. m., on which basis the minister formulated the definite program for the entertainment of Mr. McAdoo, and hastened all the arrangements which for some days had been in the course of preparation to extend to him, as well as to all of the delegation, appropriate hospitality in this capital.

"The minister did not wish, nevertheless, to give publicity to the program, without submitting it previously for the approbation of the American minister, to whom it was accordingly remitted on Friday in order that he might examine it; having been sanctioned in its entirety, the corresponding copies were then given to the newspapers. As was learned later, the American minister informed Mr. McAdoo by aerogram that the program had been prepared.

"Not having received any reply which would permit it to be doubted that this program would be complied with in all its particulars, due preparations were made to carry it through, the ministers of state, at 8 a. m., proceeding with the personnel of the American legation and other functionaries indicated to receive Mr. McAdoo at Callao, giving at the same time all the orders requisite for the entertainments which were to be realized today. The Tennessee arrived in the morning as scheduled, and there was no indication given to the authorities who went on board to receive them, of any doubt in their intention to disembark, having announced, on the contrary, that today being Sunday, the ship would not salute the port; but would do so tomorrow at 8 a. m.

"The ministers of foreign affairs, war and finance having arrived on board, and after the first named minister had extended to Mr. McAdoo the welcome of the government and the introductions had taken place, when it was expected that the party would disembark, the ministers were invited to be seated by Mr. McAdoo, who then proceeded to inform them of the impossibility of the American delegation disembarking, in view of the reports which had been received in Callao regarding the condition of the port.

"Seeing the futility of their efforts, the ministers abstained from making further representations and again indicated their desire to reembark.

"Then Mr. McAdoo, who manifested great disappointment, proposed the idea that he should disembark alone, proceed to Lima and explain to the President of the republic what had occurred, expressing the regret of the delegation for the obstacle which had presented itself and thanking him, at the same time, for all the preparations made in their honor; the ministers accepted the proposal of Mr. McAdoo and they proceeded to this capital in his company, having accorded him the due honors on his disembarking at Callao.

"Arriving at the government palace, Mr. McAdoo was received by his excellency, the President of the republic, in the manner arranged and expressed to him the sentiments already referred to, leaving the palace for the American legation, in company with the American minister, Mr. Garcia y Lastres, minister of finance, Mr. Germán Cisneros Raygada, introducer of ministers, and the President's aide, who also accompanied Mr. McAdoo on his return to Callao."

AT NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSES

This afternoon and evening one of the girls clubs of Ellis Memorial is to give an operetta called "The Golden Gift." Tomorrow members of the settlement will hold their annual reunion at the home of Edward Field in Weston. On Friday an architect is going to the settlement camp at Sharon to look over the estate and decide upon the best location and arrangement for the cottages which are to be erected. Last night representatives of the senior clubs met to form a senior council.

On Wednesday the Hunnewell Club of Roxbury neighborhood house will hold its annual banquet for the mothers of members. The Medway Club will present a play on Friday night. The gymnastic exhibition given by the girls last Friday night was well attended and showed excellent progress.

Picnics and outings are now the order of the day at Ruggles street neighborhood house. The places most frequently visited are Jamaica pond, including an inspection of the Children's museum, Franklin park, and the Arboretum, which is now in the full glory of lilac time.

The Library club house groups of the North End, in cooperation with the North End Garden Association will present the operetta, "The National Flower," in Players hall, West Newton, Saturday afternoon, June 3, at 3 o'clock. Sixty girls dressed to represent different flowers and a number of girls trained in folk dancing will take part. The money will go for garden work in the North End this summer.

Registration has begun at the Social Service house for vacations at the camp in Middleton, Mass., while the caddy boys are getting ready for another summer at Maplewood, N. H. About 75 children from 3 to 17 years old participated in the annual May pole dances of the house.

The Golden Rule Club will give two plays, "Cinderella" and "Alice in Wonderland," at the Frances E. Willard settlement Saturday afternoon. Parents will be invited.

The Cambridge Neighborhood House band and the Cambridge Social Union band will give a joint concert at the Roberts school playground tomorrow afternoon.

Tonight and tomorrow night residents of the West End will present a dramatization of "Isaiah" at the Elizabeth Peabody house, proceeds to go for Jewish war relief. On Wednesday night the Hertz Club will give a playlet, "Up Against It."

The annual outdoor meet of Lincoln house will be held at Wood Island park tomorrow, with races and other contests in the morning and a baseball game in the afternoon.

Under the direction of Miss Alice Young the Boys and Girls Dramatic Club of Cottage place neighborhood house will present "Bear Prints" at the Ruggles street neighborhood house Thursday night.

Mrs. Catherine E. Saunders, head resident of the South End music school, will read a paper on "Singing Indivadually and in Classes" at the meeting of the National Federation of Music Schools, to be held in Philadelphia June 5. The closing concert of the school is scheduled for Saturday afternoon, June 10.

ROCK CREEK PARK URGED FOR BOTANIC GARDEN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Removal of the Botanic Garden in Washington from its present site to Rock Creek park as provided in a resolution has been recommended by the House committee on the library which had it under consideration. The committee says in its report:

"It has long been recognized by every one who has given any attention to the Botanic Garden that in its present site it was restricted and could not possibly develop into anything important or be of much practical value to the country.

"The Grant monument will soon be completed and the present site of the garden will be needed to carry out the landscape design in connection with it and for the opening of the vista to the Washington monument and the new Lincoln memorial.

"Some objection has been made to the removal to Rock Creek park on the ground that it will be too far from the center of population of the city of Washington. In that connection it should be remembered that we are presumed to be legislating for centuries, if not for all time. Rock Creek park may appear remote now, but if Washington continues to grow for the next 100 years as it has since the capital was established on the Potomac, or even to approximate that growth, the sites suggested by your committee will be as convenient as any that could be chosen.

"A botanic garden and arboretum necessarily require a large area. The great botanic gardens of Europe and Asia occupy hundreds of acres, and certainly the United States, if they are to have one at all, should not skimp in the matter of area, particularly in view of the fact that it can be had without an appropriation. An adequate area can not be had on or near the principal streets of the Capital city.

"The committee on the library were slow to reach the conclusion that it was the proper place to establish the garden, and in the course of their investigations consulted botanists, foresters, and landscape gardeners, nearly all of whom believe that nowhere else in the District of Columbia could there have been found a site so suitable. It is believed by scientists that a properly conducted botanic garden will be of great economic value and that it will more than justify its cost and upkeep in the help it will give in spreading a general knowledge of flowers, trees, and shrubs for decorative, medical, scientific, and educational purposes."

Representative Clark of Florida, a member of the committee, says in his minority report:

"I unhesitatingly agree that the botanic garden is cramped and badly in need of more space. I do not, however, concur in the opinion that we need several more acres of land for a botanic garden, and especially would I object to entering upon so tremendous and expensive an undertaking at this time, when every dollar of our revenues are needed for absolute governmental necessities. Immediately to the west of the botanic garden are two large squares which belong to the United States and which could with practically no expense be added to the present botanic garden, thus giving us ample land for botanic garden purposes for very many years.

"To remove the botanic garden to Rock Creek park means the loss of many thousands of dollars to the people on account of the destruction of buildings, fountains, trees, plants, etc., which can not be successfully removed; it means to place this institution where residents and visitors who do not own automobiles cannot enjoy it; it means to deprive school children of its beauties and benefits, and it means to start this government in a colossal scheme of attempting to excel the Kew gardens in magnificence and extent which will eventually extract an annual tribute of millions from an already overtaxed people."

DIPLOMAS ARE PRESENTED

The religious schools of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Associations held closing exercises yesterday. At Temple Mishkan Teflia in Roxbury the Boston Y. M. H. A. diplomas were presented by Jacob L. Wiseman, president of the association. The exercises of the West End Y. M. H. A. were held in the schoolrooms and the assembly hall of the organization.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES: Display—1 to 12 times, per line, 15c; 13 to 25 times, per line, 12c; 26 or more times, per line, 10c; measure 14 lines to the inch. Set solid: 1 or 2 times, per line, 12c; 3 or more times, per line, 10c; measure 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Fifth Floor, Yale and Towne Building, 9 East 40th Street, New York; or Chicago Office, Suite 1313 People's Gas Building, Michigan Avenue and Adams Street.

STORAGE

STORING YOUR SILVERWARE for SUMMER?

If so, why not use our Fire Proof Vaults, especially for that purpose? For immediate service and terms, 'phone 612 Cambridge. We will call for goods and assume responsibility until they are returned. The Metropolitan Storage Warehouse is pronounced by experts the finest and best equipped storage warehouse in America—a safe place for the storage of your furniture, carriages, automobiles, pianos, books, business papers of banks, corporations and estates and all valuables.

METROPOLITAN STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.

134 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge

JUST OVER HARVARD BRIDGE

REAL ESTATE—INDIANAPOLIS

WE OFFER

6% First Mortgage Loans

based on 36 years' experience in handling INDIANAPOLIS REAL ESTATE FIRE INSURANCE, RENTALS

Correspondence invited

Charles E. Holloway & Son, Inc.

108 Monument Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

REAL ESTATE—TEXAS

20 ACRES Bermuda onion land, unsurpassed in fertility; 10 years to pay for it; on big road, near county seat, churches, schools, two railroads; elevation 425 ft. MATT RUSSELL, Cotula, Texas.

REAL ESTATE

NEWTONVILLE—Carefully built house of 9 rooms and billiard and sun rooms; furnace, gas and electricity, 4 fireplaces; 14,750 ft. land; price $9900. 580 Walnut st., Newtonville, Mass. Tel. Newt. No. 1707-W.

SUMMER PROPERTY

Manomet Bluffs, Mass.

To let for the season, summer cottage overlooking Massachusetts Bay. All modern conveniences, hot and cold water, elec. lights, bath, set tubs, large piazza, charming location. Apply MRS. H. F. ROBINSON, 194 Waban ave., Waban.

BUNGALOW—Six rooms, fur., screened porches; $150, June 15 to Sept. 15; on fresh water lake, Monmouth, Me.; references exchanged. Address BURNHAM, Box 45, Hamilton Grange Station, New York City.

FOR RENT, June 20 to Labor Day—Country estate fully furnished, with farm separate; can obtain farm products from farmer, high land; garage; 38 miles from Boston. P. O. Box 1432, Boston.

WINTHROP, Point Shirley—Cottage of six rooms and bath, all modern improvements; fine ocean view. To let for July and August or longer. Tel. Winthrop 1494 W.

6-ROOM COTTAGE

TO LET—Manomet Bluffs; open fireplace, bath, electricity. G. W. CAREY, 14 Bacon st., Waltham, Mass.

CAMP MANAGERS

OWNER'S AGENT—Northern Mich. or Wis. pref.; young woman of refinement & education will give personal service in renting, selling, constructing, remodeling and managing summer resort grounds, cottages and camps. MISS ORALEE BENEDICT, 4201 Ellis ave., Chicago.

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET—For the summer, a nicely furnished apartment in the best location in Dorchester; reasonable rent to right party. Address 59 Temple place, Boston, Room 1008.

SUBLET—Furnished suite of 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all improvements; telephone. 704 Commonwealth ave., Suite 22. Inquire of janitor.

BOARD AND ROOMS

AUDUBON CIRCLE—Comfortably furnished rooms, all conveniences; moderate price to permanent guests, $3 to $6 week. MRS. GRAVES, 17 Ivy st. Tel. B.B.2718-R.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Dorothy Vernon

TALCUM 15c
TOILET WATER 50c
Distinctive Delightful
THE JENNINGS CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

CORKS

Chicago Cork Works Co.

Manufacturers of

CORKS

630 So. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

CLOTHING

MAX KEEZER

Highest prices paid for Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Old Gold and Precious Stones or Furniture. Send letter or telephone and will call at your residence. 1236 Mass. Ave., Cambridge. Tel. 302 or 2936. If one is busy call the other.

HATTERS

WILLIAM R. HAND, 44 La Grange st., Boston. Straw and Panama Hats Bleached and Retrimmed; soft, stiff, silk and opera hats cleaned and repaired; bands and bindings all widths and shapes put on while you wait.

LANGUAGES

FRENCH gentleman (teacher) wishes board and room in return for French or Spanish; best references. Address V 60, The Christian Science Monitor.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED

First Class Lathe Hands, Milling Machine Hands, Screw Machine Operators and Assemblers

Best of Wages—Bonus for Overtime

Apply

Becker Milling Machine Co.,

HYDE PARK, MASS.

Second Class Engineer Wanted

For Night Work

Apply

Becker Milling Machine Co.,

HYDE PARK, MASS.

WANTED

One Detail Draughtsman

Steady Position with Good Pay

Apply

Becker Milling Machine Co.,

HYDE PARK, MASS.

WANTED

General Toolmakers on Jigs and Fixtures, General Toolmakers on Gauges, General Machinists for Setting Up Fixtures on Milling Machines and Profilers, Cutter Grinders.

Call, or address the New England Westinghouse Employment Bureau, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

WANTED—Manager for a silver mine in the Argentine. Must have fluent knowledge of Spanish and experience in tube milling and silver cyaniding. Apply W. K. D'ARCY, 42, Grosvenor Square, London, W., England.

GARDENER, houseman, pref. middle-aged; must be sober, efficient; $25 per month; refs. MRS. DEVIN, Eliot, Me.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED — Up-to-date fitters and drapers, one for waists and one for skirts; want people who understand the business from A to Z; if not competent do not apply. Address A. B. C., Monitor, 622 H. W. Hellman bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

PRACTICAL attendant wanted at once to care for lady at West Point. Address Y-24, Monitor, 9 E. 40th st., N. Y. City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

COMPETENT, willing, reliable man wants steady position as general utility man, man about place, gardener. Address Box F. D., 1100 First National Bank bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

SIT. WTD.—10 years varied exp.; bookkeeper, office manager, public accountant, traveling auditor and systematizer. Address M 30, Monitor, Gas Bldg., Chicago.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor and executive, over nine years Pacific coast experience, desires eastern connection; high grade refs. U 24, Monitor, 9 E. 40th st., New York city.

WANTED—Extra work evenings by man employed days in R. R. office; S. S. pref. Refs. M 31, Monitor, Gas bldg., Chicago.

A LETTER OF REFERENCE as to good character and ability is required of each advertiser seeking a position.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ENGLISH girl, nursery governess or maid, companion; good needlewoman; knowledge of housekeeping, etc.; also friend who would go in same house as waitress, or chambermaid, or both. Address GERTRUDE A. OLNEY, Steamboat rd., Greenwich, Conn.

EXPERIENCED ATTENDANT desires opportunity to accompany lady or child to southern California, or to country or seashore. U 70, Monitor Office.

WTD.—Position as companion, governess or of sim. nature by teacher for summer mos. B 62, Monitor, Gas bldg., Chicago.

REFINED woman wishes position as attendant to infant or young children; exp. Z 24, Monitor, 9 E. 40th St., New York City.

A LETTER OF REFERENCE as to good character and ability is required of each advertiser seeking a position.

SUMMER CAMPS

Character Making Camps OF KNOWN DELIGHT FOR BOYS

Camp Durrell 100-Acre Island Near Friendship, Me.
(23rd Season) Cool Ocean Breezes. July 5 to August 30

Camp Becket 200-Acre Farm in the Berkshires
(14th Season) Elevation 1890 feet. June 30 to September 1

High-grade Camps at Moderate Rates.

Boating, Swimming, Good Food, Tutoring, Tennis, Athletics, Baseball, Woodcraft, Camp Fires, Nature Study, Artesian Well Water. Experienced Leadership Under Direction of State Y. M. C. A. Committee.

For Illustrated Booklets write to H. W. GIBSON, 167 Tremont St., Boston

Camp We-e-yah-tan

For Character Building

200 Acres of land, with buildings on East Shore of Lake Winnipesaukee. Experienced Leaders for Every Six Boys. Swimming Taught, Boating, Motor-Cruising, Base and Basket Ball, Tennis, Athletics, Wood-Craft, Vegetable Garden, Photography, Tutoring, White Mountain Trip. Write for information. H. H. BUXTON, College Graduate, 20 Years' Experience Camps and Director of Physical Training, Y. M. C. A. and Schools, 90 Walker Road Swampscott, Mass.

Camp Passaconaway

FOR BOYS

Bear Island, Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H. Limited to 30 boys from 9 to 15 inclusive. Central Lodge and tents. Scoutcraft, land and water sports, carefully supervised by experienced men. References required. Booklet on request. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. RICHMOND, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. DICKINSON, Directors, Newton High School Newtonville, Mass.

CAMP MAGAGUADAVIC

New Brunswick, Canada.

FOR BOYS 10 TO 16.

Unequaled opportunity for outdoor life in Great North Woods. Outdoor sports, hiking; 600 acres of woodland and meadow, lakes and brooks. Boys may build own log cabins and boats; learn camp cooking. Special rate equalizes carfare and renders this camp no more expensive than nearby camps. Director T. L. ADAMS, 2116 Harrison St., Evanston, Illinois.

CAMP TECONNET FOR GIRLS

On our own island, China Lake, Me. Dining hall, assembly house, tents. Swimming, canoeing, motor-boating, land and water sports. Crafts and dramatic projects. Personally directed by Mr. Charles F. Towne (Assistant Superintendent of Schools) and Mrs. Towne. Address 16 Eames St., Providence, R. I.

HOLDERNESS Summer School of Music for Girls Piano and Voice

Happy camp life combined with able instruction for 10 delightful weeks on Squam Lake, Holderness, N. H. Lectures in Theory and History of Music free. Special Courses for Teachers and College Girls. Rates reasonable. Begins June 27. Prospectus. ALLEN H. DAUGHERTY, 218 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

CAMP EVERGREEN For BOYS. Situated on the shore of Big Indian Pond, St. Albans, Maine. A well planned camp for a wholesome summer in the woods. Tutoring if desired. Terms $100 for the season. For booklet apply to Mr. and Mrs. BENJ. D. WEEKS, 48 Summer St., Hyde Park, Mass. Tel. Hyde Park 119-J.

Pine Knoll Camp For Girls

CONWAY, N. H.

On Lake Iona. Safe canoeing, swimming and all sports. Handcrafts, Nature lore. Spring water. Pine woods, Bungalow, screened wall tents. Sane, harmonious living. For booklet, address MRS. FRANCES HODGES WHITE, 115 Ocean Street, Lynn, Mass.

Indian Neck Camp

FOR GIRLS, CAPE COD

Fresh and salt water bathing. Location ideal. Arts and crafts, all sports. Write for booklet. F. H. BUCK, 100 Merrymount Road, Quincy.

SANTA ANITA CAMP

Summer Vacation Camp in the Sierra Madre Mountains. Happy outdoor life for girls and boys. Morning school work if desired. Address BERKELEY HALL SCHOOL, 2211 4th Ave, 73427—West 509.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

CAMP FAIRWEATHER For Girls

FRANCESTOWN, N. H. Clear water lake, sandy beach. Land and water sports. Horseback riding. Mountain climbing. Dancing. Best of food, pure water. Illustrated booklet. 5th season. MATILDA D. FAIRWEATHER, Box 707, New Haven, Conn.

CAMP WINNECOOK For Boys

Lake Winnecook, Unity, Maine

14th season. Athletic Fields for all sports. Canoeing, sailing, motor-cruising. Indian tribes, archery, woodcraft, auto trips, hikes. Photography, metal, leather and bead projects. Tents and bungalows in pines. Booklet. Herbert L. Rand, 27 Shore Road, Salem, Mass.

WYNONA CAMP FOR GIRLS, Fairlee, Vt. Pine grove overlooking lake. Canoeing, motor-boating, sailing, swimming, horseback riding, Mt. climbing, tennis, basketball. Music, dancing, tutoring. Pure water, good farm food. Address DIRECTOR, 265 Summer Street, Fitchburg, Mass.

Camp Idlewild for Boys

Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H. 25th year. Best equipped camp for boys in America. Illustrated booklet. Address John M. Dick, B. D., Room 344, Exchange Bldg., Boston.

EDEN, JUNIOR For Little Girls 7-12. Slight extra charge for special care, unless mother comes too. MRS. GRACEY, Room 52, 491 Boylston St.

PLUMBING

McMahon & Jaques

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS

Established 1890

Tel. 420 B. B. 242 MASS. AVE., BOSTON

TUCKER & CO. PLUMBING Now is the time to plan for contemplated improvements to the plumbing to be done this summer. May we quote you prices? We can include the work of all other trades to make complete installation.

473 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Ox. 5360-5361 Est. 50 years

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING For Each Day of the Week

is published as follows:
Boston appears each day but is featured Wednesday and Saturday.
Pacific Coast appears Monday.
Europe, Australia, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D. C., appear Tuesday.
New York and Chicago appear Wednesday and Saturday.
Middle States appear Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.
New England Cities appear Thursday.
Ohio and Toronto appear Friday.

SUMMER CAMPS

The White Mountain Camps

Located on Adjoining Properties in the Most Beautiful Part of the White Mountains

Camp Chocorua FOR BOYS — Zufrieden FOR ADULTS — Camp Larcom FOR GIRLS

Athletics, tutoring, manual training; swimming, boating, mountain climbing, riding, driving, automobiling; music, sketching, dancing. Tents, bungalows, cottages.
All the best and some unusual features of summer life in the mountains.
Come to Zufrieden and place your sons and daughters in Camps Chocorua and Larcom.
Send for our book.

S. G. DAVIDSON, A. M., Lit. D., Proprietor and Director

TAMWORTH, Carroll County, N. H.

Camp Newfound

A Vacation Camp for Girls

On Newfound Lake Foothills of the White Mountains

P. O., Bristol, New Hampshire

The spacious bungalow, containing assembly hall, dining hall, complete equipment, is located in a beautiful pine wood of several acres, with extensive shore frontage of wide beach of pure, white sand; ideal bathing, canoeing, rowing; sleeping accommodations in tents; each girl has separate dressing room in specially constructed building. Athletics, sports, tennis, basketball, etc.; handcrafts; social, esthetic and folk dancing taught by competent counselors, who accompany girls on water and land trips. Large athletic field, outdoor chapel. All-round development. Season July 1—August 31. Illustrated booklet sent on application to MRS. W. K. HORTON, 15 Washington Place, Ridgewood, N. J.

SEA PINES CAMP FOR GIRLS Brewster, Mass. Cape Cod Bay

On the 100-acre estate of the Sea Pines School for Girls. 1000 feet of shore front. Abundance of resinous pines. Attractive bungalow; cabins and tents. Outdoor and indoor sleeping. Safe boating and swimming. Sports. Horseback riding. Esthetic dancing. Handicrafts. Gymnastics. Experienced Sea Pines Teachers. Tutoring in any branch if desired. Excellent advantages for Art and Music courses. Special attention given to secure results in education and character. Six weeks of wholesome and ennobling outdoor life. $100 for six weeks. Special arrangements for longer season. See advertisement of Sea Pines School for Girls in this issue. Address Miss FAITH BICKFORD.

THOMAS BICKFORD, A. M., Brewster, Mass., Box F.

CAMP MICHIGAMME FOR GIRLS — SIXTH YEAR

A Recreation Camp for 40 Girls on LAKE MICHIGAMME, in the Wooded Hills of UPPER MICHIGAN. Bungalow; floor-tents; canoeing, swimming, tennis, basket ball, dancing (aesthetic and social), hand-crafts, trips, etc. Congenial companionship, efficient teaching—loving care—good things to eat. Booklet. MRS. CAROLINE STONER ROWELL, 3607 Indep. Road, KANSAS CITY, MO.

PINE TREE CAMP FOR GIRLS. On beautiful Naomi Lake, 2000 feet above sea, in pine-laden air of Pocono Mountains. Four hours from New York and Philadelphia. Bungalows and tents on sunny hill. Hockey, basketball, canoeing—all outdoor sports. Endorsed by parents and girls. Penn., Phila., 905 So. 47th St. Miss Blanche D. Price.

CAMP ONEKA THE MOUNTAIN LAKE CAMP FOR GIRLS Highest, clearest, largest lake in Poconos. All sports, motor boat, handcrafts, dramatics, tutoring, bungalow, tents on lake shore, booklet. Directed personally by MR. and MRS. E. W. SIPPLE, 350 W. Duval St., Germantown, Phila.

EDUCATIONAL

VOLKMANN

The Private Day School for Boys of Greater Boston.
Opens Tuesday, September 26th

THE only school of its kind in Boston with a building erected for school purposes. Large, airy rooms. Abundance of sunshine. Gymnasium, Athletic Field and Clubhouse. Classes limited in number. College-bred men teachers. Direct conversational methods in French and German. 300 graduates in leading colleges and scientific schools. 20 years of successful work in preparing boys for Harvard, Mass. Inst. of Technology and other institutions. Weekly reports. Study, athletics and play are regulated according to the age and development of each boy. One block from Mass. Station of Boylston St. subway. Tel. B. B. 4388.

A. L. K. VOLKMANN, Principal — F. A. SHELDON, Headmaster

415 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.

A SCHOOL FOR CHARACTER BUILDING

THE PRINCIPIA

CO-EDUCATIONAL

This school affords a thorough academic training for young people in all grades from kindergarten to college entrance. Small classes and a large faculty of college trained specialists make much individual work a valuable feature. Military drill, manual training, sewing, cooking and business courses. An ideal school for your boy or girl.

The Principia, St. Louis, Missouri — A Prospectus Will Be Mailed on Application

Sea Pines School For Girls

HAPPY HOME LIFE; personal attention and care. Students inspired by wholesome and beautiful ideals of efficient womanhood. The Cape climate is exceptionally favorable for out-door life. One hundred acres; pine groves; 1000 feet of seashore. Ponies; horseback riding. Gymnastics, Music, Handiwork, Household Arts, French, German and Spanish by native teachers. College Preparatory, Cultural, Domestic Science, Secretarial and other courses leading to Diplomas introductory to definite service. All branches of study under experienced and enthusiastic instructors. For booklet and further information address — REV. THOMAS BICKFORD, A. M., MISS FAITH BICKFORD, Principals, P. O. Box F, Brewster, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Phidelah Rice Summer School of the Spoken Word

Endorsed by Leland Powers. Staging of plays featured.

OAK BLUFFS, MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS. Heads of School are of the faculty of Leland Powers School. Term begins July 18, 1916. For catalogue address PHIDELAH RICE SCHOOL, 108 Hemenway Street, Boston, Mass.

HUNTINGTON SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The Best Equipped and Most Comprehensive Private Day School in New England

Eighth Year

Prepares for all colleges, technical schools and business. College entrance certificate.

LOWER SCHOOL for boys from 10 to 15. Supervised play and work. Complete equipment for all outdoor and indoor athletics.

A limited number of scholarships for boys of exceptional character and ability.

For illustrated catalogue telephone Back Bay 4400, or address either

FRANK PALMER SPEARE, M. H., Director.

IRA A. FLINNER, A. M., Headmaster.
314 Huntington Ave., Boston Y. M. C. A.

MASSACHUSETTS, BOSTON,
551 Boylston Street (Copley Square)

Chauncy Hall School

Established 1828. Prepares boys exclusively for MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY and other scientific schools. Every teacher a specialist.

FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal.

Moses Brown School

Upper School—Unique record for entrance preparation and for success of graduates in college. Studio, manual training, athletics, gymnasium, swimming pool.
Lower School—Special home care and training of younger boys. Graded classes. Outdoor sports. Catalog.

SETH K. GIFFORD, Ph. D., Principal, Providence, R. I.

WINNWOOD

A Small School in the Country for Boys and Girls

Thorough Individual Training. All Grades. Gymnasium and Tennis Court.
Our Patrons are exceptionally well pleased.
$400 a Year
EARL J. WINN, A. B.
LAKE GROVE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Wheaton College for Women

Only small, separate college for women in Massachusetts. 4-year course. A.B. degree. Faculty of men and women. 2-year diploma course for high school graduates. 18 buildings. 100 acres. Endowment. Catalog.
REV. SAMUEL V. COLE, DD., LL.D., President.
Norton (30 miles from Boston), Massachusetts.

The Watson School

(Incorporated)

BERKELEY—CALIFORNIA

A Suburb of San Francisco

A boarding and day school for girls. Separate dormitory for boys under twelve years. High school, grammar and primary courses. Catalogue on application. MRS. C. L. WATSON, Pres.

OJAI VALLEY OUTDOOR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Small Home School for Girls; in the beautiful Ojai Valley in Southern California. Full academic course with Dramatic Art. Music and Languages as electives. Summer and Winter sessions. Outdoor life, horseback riding, tennis and mountain climbing.
WILDA WILSON CHURCH, Principal, Nordhoff, Calif.

AMBLER ACADEMY, Ambler, Pa.

(16 miles from Philadelphia)

An exclusive boarding and day school for girls. Also preparatory for boys to the age of 12 years. Highest educational advantages. Individual instruction. Home atmosphere—Summer Camp.
ELIZABETH ADAMS ARMOUR, Principal.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND ORATORY

The oldest chartered school of expression in America. Degrees granted. Public Speaking, Physical Training, English, Dramatic Art. Professional and Finishing Courses. Dormitories. 43rd year begins Oct. 4. Address D. A. Shoemaker, Principal, 922 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia.

School of Expression Coordination of Body and Voice. 37th year opens Oct. 5. Summer Terms. Evening classes. Work for all needs. Write for list of Dr. Curry's books and "Expression."
S. S. CURRY, Ph.D., Litt.D., President, Copley Sq., Boston, Mass.

Camp Information

FREE Catalogs & Advice of all Boarding Schools or Camps in U. S. Want for girls or boys? Am. Schools' Association, 1515 Masonic Temple, Chicago, or 1012 Times Bldg., New York.

The New York School of Secretaries

Three Months' Course of Individual Instruction. Graduates registered. Resident Courses only. AEOLIAN HALL, West 42nd Street
V. M. WHEAT, Director

STUDY MUSIC THE RIGHT WAY

FAELTEN PIANOFORTE SCHOOL. Est. 1897. Scholarships. Booklet. 30 Huntington Ave., Boston

RATES
With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES
Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

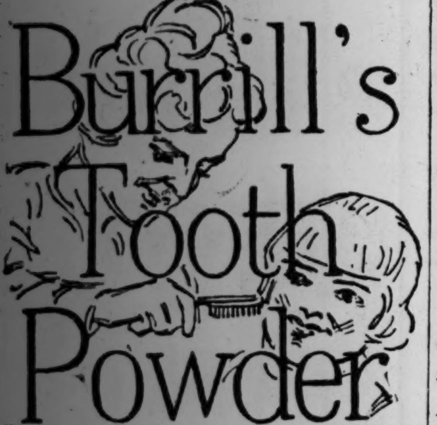
Keeps Food Fresh and Clean

No home should be without a roll of Kalamazoo Household Parchment Paper—the paper with a thousand uses—the paper that is pure, sweet and clean. Praised and used by thousands of good housekeepers who wrap meat, fish, butter and other foods in it.

Kalamazoo Household Parchment

keeps food fresh, juicy and clean and keeps out flies, insects and dirt. Be sure to order a roll today. If your dealer does not handle it, write us. Also send 10c for Elbert Hubbard's book, "A Palaver On Paper" and other samples of Handy Home Helpers.

Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Company
Kalamazoo, Michigan



Burrill's Tooth Powder

Should be a part of your children's morning exercise. Its flavor appeals to them, and the way it works its way to all parts of the tooth enamel assures perfect tooth cleanliness. Get "Burrill's" the next time and see the difference. Endorsed by dentists. Burrill's Tooth Preparations are marketed in two forms—Burrill's Tooth Powder in large glass bottles with economic top, and Burrill's Tooth Paste in pure tin tubes. Each 25c.
NEW ENGLAND LABORATORY CO.
LYNN, MASS.

OLD COINS

WANTED—To buy old coins; catalogue quoting prices paid 10c. WM. HESSLEIN, Paddock Bldg., 101 Tremont St., Boston.

NEW YORK CITY

ROOMS TO LET

WEST 99TH ST., 243—Large newly fur. room; 1st class elevator apt.; cleanliness and order the standard. HARRISON.

UNUSUALLY desirable rooms for summer; large; small; every conv. SELLER, 523 West 121 st., New York.

HELP WANTED

STENOGS., bookkeepers, gen. office workers; free registrations; sals. $8 to $15. Mrs. H. K. Van Tyn, 1 W. 34th st., N.Y.C.

NEW YORK
Merchants may send Monitor advertising to WARREN C. KLEIN, Yale and Towne Bldg., 9 East 40th Street

BISBEE, ARIZONA

GROCERIES

PALACE GROCERY
DEPENDABLE, GOOD, CLEAN THINGS TO EAT
CAREFULLY SELECTED AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED
Phone 300.

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

GROCERIES

J. A. SKINNER
GROCER
Our Service Is Right

DRY GOODS

THE GOLDEN RULE DRY GOODS CO.
"The Store That Has Everything Newest and Best"

FINANCIAL

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus One Half Million Dollars. We solicit your account.

JEWELERS

S. T. VAN
New Mexico's Fine Art Jeweler. Jewelry and Watch Repairing. Diamond Setting.

ART SHOPS

NEWCOMER ART SHOP
Fancy Work and Embroidery Materials
Pictures and Picture Framing

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

E. L. WASHBURN CO.
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN and BOYS

DALLAS, TEX.

CONFECTIONERY

THOMAS CONFECTIONERY CO.
"Quality and Service"
Candies, Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, Lunches and Pastries.
1100 Elm St. 1605 Main St. 1508 Elm St.
DALLAS, TEXAS

TABLE SUPPLIES

MARLAR & ALCOTT, groceries, meats, feed and hardware. Bell phone Haskel 1397 and 1398, Auto phone A 1397.

SIMON DAVID—Fancy Groceries and Meats. Phones: S. W., Main 596-597 and 4958; Auta., M. 1248.

CHICAGO

PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN
Painting, Decorating, Paints, Glass
Wall Paper Telephone Diversey 4234
1230 Clybourn Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

APARTMENTS TO LET

KIMBARK AV., 6625, 3rd—Modern 5-room flat; all rooms light; good trans.; $37.50. Apply M. M. ATWOOD, 1st apt.

HOTELS

SHERIDAN PARK Hotel, 4631 N. Racine Ave.—Family hotel; perm. home for business people. Wilson Exp. Phone Edge. 2721.

CHICAGO
Merchants may send Monitor advertising to CHAS. M. VEAZEY, 1313 Peoples Gas Building.

CLEVELAND, O.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Tutor for two boys, to live in the family during the summer; college preparatory work; lovely home for the right party; highest references necessary. Address Monitor, 728 Osborn bldg.

PACIFIC COAST PACIFIC COAST

BERKELEY, CAL.

DRY GOODS DRY GOODS

DRY GOODS EXCLUSIVELY
J. F. HINK & SON, Inc.
Shattuck at Kittridge BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING
Western Van & Storage Co.
Auto Vans and Light Delivery
2079 Addison. Ph. Berk. 2690
BERKELEY, CAL.
Moving, Storage, Packing, Shipping

TABLE SUPPLIES

SPOTTS and BUSH
GROCERIES and DELICACIES
OUR OWN BAKERY
2071-2073 University Ave. Ph. Berk. 5559

California Meat Market
C. G. CHUBB GEO. A. DOW
Fresh Meat, Poultry and Game
Fresh Fish Daily
2275 Shattuck Ave. Phones Berk. 341-42

HALE'S GROCERY—For quantity, quality and service. 2018 Shattuck avenue, Berkeley.

PRINTING

Commercial Printing
H. S. HOWARD
2055 Addison St., BERKELEY, CAL.
Phone Berk. 1028
Publisher of The Courier

TAILORS

MILLER & STEEL
Tailors to Men
2126 Center Street, Berkeley

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—Winton car, recently painted and overhauled; has never had rough usage. Will agree on right price. No. 18 Hillcrest Court, Berkeley.

BARBER SHOPS

EDMONDSON'S BARBER SHOP, 2071 Allston Way, Berkeley, opp. side entrance Hotel Shattuck.

BERKELEY MERCHANTS
desiring Monitor advertising should write or phone DON E. GILMAN, 1100 First National Bank Bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Sutter 5631.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HI-GRADE
Crockery & Glass, Hardware & Paints, Kitchen Utensils.

F. L. Butterfield
2169 SHATTUCK AVE
Stoves and Housefurnishings

SPOT CASH GROCERY
FISCHER & FISCHER
2504 Bancroft Way. Tel. Berk. 3775.

FUEL AND HARDWARE

F. A. NASSIE CO.
FUEL FEED ICE
HARDWARE
College and Ashby. Phone B. 8700.

SHOES

THE BOOTERIE
Shoes for the Family
2111 Center St., at Shattuck

VENICE, CAL.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FREEMAN APARTMENTS, BETTY WHITE, Manager. Elegant and commodious sun parlor, steam heat and hot water. 14 Westminister Avenue, Corner Speedway, VENICE. Sunset 1331.

OCEAN PARK, CAL.

MARKETS

IMPERIAL MARKET
MEATS AND GROCERIES—Home phone 4869. Cream, milk, ice cream. HARRY FOOR, 2427 Main st., Ocean Park.

SANTA MONICA, CAL.

CLEANING AND DYEING

ROYAL GARMENT CLEANERS
QUALITY
Both Phones—Home 4797; Sunset 1061.
2127 Main Street, Santa Monica, Cal.

PACIFIC COAST

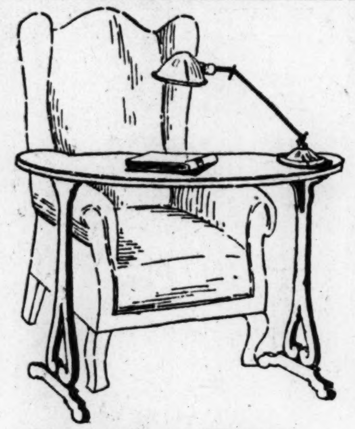
TABLE SUPPLIES

English Walnuts
10-lb Package Express prepaid $3.00
Placentia Perfection Budded Walnuts, cured in the orchard and free from the acids used in bleached nuts.
F. B. PALMER
Walnut, Los Angeles County, Calif.

Rouge et Noir
(French Cream Cheese)
Ten types, moderately priced.
Order from your dealer
MARIN FRENCH CHEESE CO.
Petaluma, Calif.
(Watch for large advertisement)

SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



Reading Table
Made to draw up over the arms of the chair in the most convenient position for reading.
The Height is 29 in.
The Top 37 in. x 9 in. $10.75
Solid Mahogany.
Dull Colonial or Antique Finish.

BARE BROS.
Furniture — Carpets — Draperies
255 Geary Street — Union Square
SAN FRANCISCO

JEWELERS

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.
Watch and Jewelry Repairing Manufacturing
Attractive Prices Mail Orders
H. E. WATSON 512 Whitney Bldg. 133 Geary St., San Francisco.

FLORISTS

Joseph's
FLOWERS FRUITS FAVORS
FLORISTS
Member of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery
Flowers Delivered to Any Part of the United States
233 GRANT AVENUE
Phone Sutter 423
SAN FRANCISCO

PLUMBERS AND ELECTRICIANS

Phone West 2388 Established 1885
S. SZANIK
REGISTERED
Plumber and Electrician
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
1714 O'Farrell Street, near Fillmore
SAN FRANCISCO
Guaranteed MAZDA LAMPS of All Kinds

CAFES, RESTAURANTS

LUNCHEON AT
The Bluebird
11 to 6
Good Food and Good Service
FINE CANDIES
All Reasonably Priced
318 Stockton Street, San Francisco

HOTELS

HOTEL DOREL
1507 California Street, at Larkin Street
Newly furnished; outside rooms $3 to $5 per week. Special winter rates to permanent guests. Inspect our ideal environment

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MUFFIN SHOP with good lunch trade, located 2 blocks from shopping center; will sell at bargain on account of leaving city; investigation invited. Address O. K. D., 815 Hearst Bldg., San Francisco.

LAUNDRIES

PALACE LAUNDRY—Finish and rough dry; lace curtains done. R. ANGELIUS, with PALACE LAUNDRY CO. Res. phone Mission 8698; business, West 5854.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE BROKER
MRS. E. FRIED, 226 Grattan St.
Phone Park 1091. Hours to 9.30 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO
and Bay Cities advertisers for The Christian Science Monitor will receive prompt and careful attention by communicating with the Pacific Coast Representative, DON E. GILMAN, 1100 First National Bank Building. Telephone Sutter 5631.

MONROVIA, CAL.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR RENT—California Bungalows and Apartments. Pleasant, clean, modern, convenient; well located. Address MRS. HENRY MORRIS, 141 W. Orange Ave., Monrovia, Calif.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

J. J. RENAKER
FURNITURE STORE
Est. in 1887
612-614 South Myrtle Ave., Monrovia, Calif.

MONROVIA, CAL.,
Merchants may send Monitor advertising to MRS. B. W. MORRIS, 141 W. Orange Avenue.

PACIFIC COAST PACIFIC COAST

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SHOES SHOES

LAIRD-SCHOBER SHOES for Women
JOHNSTON & MURPHY Shoes for Men
Wetherby Kayser Shoe Co.
Broadway at Fourth

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

Chanslor & Lyon Co.
THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES
Pacific Coast Distributors for Lee Tires, Harris Oils, Gabriel Snubbers, Boyce Motometers, Hess Bright Bearings, Raybestos Brake Lining
1200-1202 South Grand Avenue, LOS ANGELES

STEEL CEILINGS STEEL CEILINGS

ARTISTIC STEEL CEILINGS
Manufactured and Erected by
CALIFORNIA STEEL CEILING COMPANY
WOODS R. WOOLWINE, President
EIGHTH STREET AND SANTA FE AVENUE

HOME BUILDERS

We Will Build You
A RESIDENCE OF TILE WALLS AND TILE ROOF
Cooler in Summer
Warmer in Winter
FOR THE SAME MONEY you contemplate paying for that Ready-Made Frame House.
MAINE BUILDING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY
407-411 Thorpe Bldg., 132 No. Broadway
Tel. Main 9465—A 4719

OFFICE SUPPLIES

THE N COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1907
SOCIETY STATIONERY
Super Quality PRINTING
Filing Cabinets and OFFICE SUPPLIES
Photo-Engraving and LITHOGRAPHING
Samples on Request
The Neuner Company
HOME 10417 113-115 SOUTH BROADWAY MAIN 417
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

JEWELERS

RICHEST, RAREST
PEARLS
Feagans & Company show a most wonderful collection of rare East Indian and Oriental pearls, personally selected and reasonably priced.
Merchandise cordially sent on approval.
FEAGANS & COMPANY
Jewelers and Stationers
Alexandria Hotel Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

BICYCLE REPAIRING

Angelus Bike Shop
Make repairing a specialty; new and second-hand bicycles sold on easy terms. Rear 218 W. 4th. Main 1265.

CONTRACTORS

SEWER CONTRACTOR
West 4691 R. J. FINN Home 71381
Storm and Cellar Drains
2006 Sprague Ave., Los Angeles

PLUMBING

C. E. MILLER. Expert Repair Work. Auto service—no charge for coming and going. 1406 West Pico St.—22280.

TABLE SUPPLIES

WHITE BANNER DO'NUTS—15c doz. Potato Flakes, Mayonnaise Dressing. 2216 West Pico, near Hoover. Phone 20227.

BOARD AND ROOMS

LARGE airy clean rooms in private home; excellent table; extra meals served. Mrs. Cooley, 1032 S. Bonnie Brae st. 55141.

PAINT MANUFACTURERS

BRADLEY'S High Grade Liquid Paint. The paint with merit made in Los Angeles. Bradley-Wise Paint Co., 668 Alameda St.

WATCHMAN SERVICE

LEE W. HAHN, private night watchman in West Adams Heights. 2727 Harvard Blvd. Home 72951. West 645.

SIGN PAINTING

PACIFIC SIGN SERVICE, 839½ S. Hill st. Signs of every kind. CRIS HEISNER. Phone F 5692.

MOVING AND STORAGE

Los Angeles 250 South Broadway
San Francisco 13th and Mission Streets
Oakland 1130 Broadway

BOOK MARKERS

The B & C Marker
A practical Book Marker for any book. Made of celluloid; light and durable. Numerals do not erase nor wash off. Cannot be dropped out of book. Do not fasten to nor tear the pages.
PRICE $1.25 SET
Special sizes made to order.
THEO. A. CHELSON, Mfr.
1436 Malvern Avenue, Los Angeles

PRINTING

Birely & Elson Printing Co. Inc.
A MAIN 1671
134-140 S. HILL ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BOOK BINDING

PERIODICALS
WRITE FOR PRICES
BAUER-PETERMAN COMPANY
INCORPORATED
421 Wall Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE HUB ART BOOK BINDERY, 232 E. 4th St. Phone F 3905. Books rebound. Periodicals neatly bound.

ELECTRIC STORAGE BATERIES

SOU. CAL. BATTERY CO.
T. E. FELT, Manager
Auto Batteries Built and Recharged
Specialists in Adjustment of Electrical Equipment on Gas and Electric Cars. Service Station for Hobbs Batteries. We carry Lamp Bulbs and Columbia Dry Cells.
823-825 MAPLE AVENUE Broadway 1569

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

VULCANIZING
525 S. Los Angeles Street
D. G. McCLAY

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

SHOES SHOES

For Women
WRIGHT & PETERS, EDWIN C. BURT Makes.
Lewis Shoe Co.
S.W. Cor. 5th and C Streets
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
For Men
NETTLETON, SMITH BRISCO and REGAL Makes.

TABLE SUPPLIES

HAMILTON'S
6TH AND C STREETS
Staple and Imported Groceries
"Own Baking" Products
Delicatessen
Home Cooked Foods
California Fruits and Vegetables

Heller's
THE CASH-SAVING GROCER
Eight Stores

PURITY FIRST
Stands for P. M. Dairy Products
PURITY BUTTER PURITY ICE CREAM
PASTEURIZED MILK and CREAM
Distributors of
EDGEMORE FARM CERTIFIED MILK
Phone for deliveries, wholesale and retail

SAN DIEGO
Merchants may send Monitor Advertising to S. W. SLOAN, 307 Spreckels Bldg. Phone Main 370.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

CARPENTER'S
Our New Location,
1036 Sixth Street, SAN DIEGO, CAL.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

THEARLE MUSIC CO.
640-644 Broadway
Pianos. Talking Machines. Sheet Music.

HOTELS

HOTEL DEARBORN, 1036 Third St., opposite U. S. Grant Hotel. Large airy rooms, homelike; 50 cents per day and up.

BARBERS

BARKER'S BARBER SHOP
1023 Seventh Street
Hair Cutting 25c Shave 15c

JEWELERS

BERTRAM E. BOWLER
WATCHES—JEWELRY
1022 Third Street

PACIFIC COAST PACIFIC COAST

PASADENA, CAL.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

T. W. Mather Co. Inc.
PASADENA, CAL.
DRY GOODS
Women's and Children's Apparel

Featuring style and quality combined with individual service.
Your ultimate shopping place in Pasadena.
An accommodating store.

MILLINERY MILLINERY

HOWARTER
Exclusive Millinery
292 East Colorado Street, Pasadena
Colorado 544
Designer of Authoritative Styles and Importer of Parisian Novelties

SHOES

Bassett's
Walk-Over Boot Shop
Thirty-Six East Colorado Street
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
Boots and Shoes—Walk-Over and Phoenix Hosiery—High Grade Shoe Repairing
The entire satisfaction of our patrons is our aim.

PRINTING

Pasadena Stationery and Printing Company
47 East Colorado St. Phone Col. 1086
Wedding Invitations and Announcements Engraved or Printed.
Copper Plate Printing-Die Stamping

GROCERIES

CABLES—Grocery
Colorado 2694
Quality and Service the Best
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES
FRESH and SMOKED MEATS
Fine Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty.
Prices the lowest. Free delivery to all parts of city.
Cor. Cypress Ave and Villa St., Pasadena.
E. L. Cables. M. D. Cables.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

THE BROWN SHOP
Picture Framing
STATIONERY AND BOOKS
190 East Colorado Street
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

HOUSE DECORATORS

GATCH-HILL STUDIO
Everything for the House
Decorating and Furnishing
Imported and Domestic Cretonnes, Linens, Silks, Velours, etc.
1115 Story Building, 6th and Broadway,
LOS ANGELES
Home tel. F. 3502. Pasadena Branch Col. 384

ART SHOPS

AN IDEAL GIFT
For All Occasions.
Photographic Art Studies of American Indians in sepia, mounted ready for framing. Write for illustrated catalogue with prices.
Karl Moon, 565 North Mentor Ave., Pasadena

REAL ESTATE

HOMES
PASADENA, LOS ANGELES AND VICINITY
Rentals a Specialty
Best Service—Complete Listings
J. W. WRIGHT & CO., Pasadena

RUG REPAIRING

Oriental Rugs Repaired and Cleaned.
GEO. ODABASHIAN
280 West Colorado Street. Col. 1236.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Boadway Bros
SHOP OF SPECIALTIES
Home Decorations and Furnishings
Women's Apparel of Distinction
Dry Goods Exclusive and Unusual
Telephone Colorado 264

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

BRENNER & WOOD
37 North Raymond Avenue
Responsible for
ALL BRENWOODWEAR FOR MEN

FLORISTS

National Florist
ELDRED'S FLOWER SHOP
170 E. Colorado St.
Tel. F. O. 227
Mail and Telegraph Orders Promptly Delivered.
Member of the National Florists' Association.

LAUNDRIES

TROY LAUNDRY CO.
Telephone Col. 146
One of the most modern laundries in the West.
Perfect work; prompt service and fair treatment at all times.
A trial is solicited.

CLEANING AND DYEING

MODERN CLEANING WORKS
Perfect Dry and Steam Cleaning
E. E. LANGE. Tel. Office F. O. 452; Res. Col. 3234. Goods called for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PLUMBING

Plumbing, Jobbing, Repairing
Gas Fitting
J. W. ARNI, 258 Franklin Ave.
Phone F. O 2866

HARDWARE

PASADENA HARDWARE CO.
66-76 West Colorado Street
The finest hardware store in the West.

FURNITURE

NOLD FURNITURE CO., Inc.
Telephone Fair Oaks 1181
65 to 71 North Fair Oaks Avenue
PASADENA, CAL.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Modern Pasadena home, 7 rooms and 3 screen sleeping porches; furnace; fine mountain view; paved street; $4500. 970 East Villa st., Pasadena.

HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT—Furnished, rear bungalow, room for two, almost new. See OWNER, 160 South Mentor ave.

PASADENA MERCHANTS
May send Monitor advertising to M. L. CHAPPELLE, 503 Citizens' Savings Bank Building.

OAKLAND, CAL.

DEPARTMENT STORES DEPARTMENT STORES

Taft and Pennoyer Company
HIGH CLASS DRY GOODS
FORTY-FOUR SECTIONS. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.
Clay at 14th and 15th Street, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

A Department Store
Where Dependable Merchandise and Good Service Are Chief Features
60 Departments including Bargain Basement.
H. C. CAPWELL COMPANY
Oakland, California

PAINTING AND DECORATING

J. Llewellyn Co.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS
Fine Wallpapers
Oak 1108 1635 Broadway

TAILORS

Exclusive Tailoring
There is satisfaction in wearing clothes that are unquestionably well built of Genuinely Good Fabrics.
JOHN W. WARFEL
Union Savings Bank Building, 13 and Bdwy. Second Floor.

LAUNDRIES

Crystal Laundry Co.
Phone Oakland 1468
2307 Chestnut Street, Oakland, Cal.

CLEANING AND DYEING

Marshall Steel Company
Dry Cleaners and Dyers
2124 Centre Street, Berkeley
Delivery in Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond.

TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.

"QUALITY" BAGGAGE
Trunks and Fine Leather Goods
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty
Quality Trunk Co.
Under Central Bank, 14th at Broadway

TABLE SUPPLIES

QUALITY MEATS
AT BOTTOM PRICES
OAKLAND MARKET
12th St., opposite Pantage's Theater

Sunset Grocery Co.
You are always sure of your goods when you get them from us.
1209 Broadway, Oakland. Ph. Oak. 367
2235 Shattuck, Berkeley Berk. 6295

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

Colonial Cafeteria
422-428 Fourteenth Street

OAKLAND MERCHANTS
desiring Monitor advertising should write or phone DON E. GILMAN, 1100 First National Bank Bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Sutter 5631.

PACIFIC COAST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

SEATTLE, WASH.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Grote Rankin Co.
SEATTLE'S FINEST TALKING MACHINE STORE
Write for Catalogue
VICTROLAS RECORDS

TABLE SUPPLIES

Mrs. Porter's
10c
SALAD DRESSINGS
FRUIT PUDDINGS
"EVERYDAY DELIGHTS"
ALL GROCERS ON PACIFIC COAST

2 for 25c

AUGUSTINE & KYER
SEATTLE WASH.
Groceries, Meats
DELICIOUS CANDY
FOUR STORES AND A FARM

Phone Elliott 223
for
KRISTOFERSON'S
PERFECTLY PASTEURIZED
MILK

CLOTHIERS

KING BROS
CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHINGS
119 Second Ave. near Columbia

POMONA, CAL.

DEPARTMENT STORES

"MEET ME"
at the
Orange Belt Emporium
FOUNTAIN
POMONA

In making appointments with your friends down town, remember the most desirable place is the Orange Belt Emporium Fountain.

Cor. Second and Garey, Pomona

FLORISTS

A. W. POOLEY
FLORIST AND DECORATOR. Phone 2207. 353 West Second St., Pomona.

CLEANING AND DYEING

PLEASE let me know if you answer this advertisement. PAUL L. MARSH, 216 E. Second. "Right Quick Dry Cleaner."

TABLE SUPPLIES

THE STORE for particular people. CURTIS & CLARK, where cleanliness is a habit and quality is guaranteed. Phone 60.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

TALKING Machines, Records, Pianos, Tuning, all kinds of Strings. L. E. SHEETS, 285 North Garey Avenue.

MILLINERY

SEE US FIRST about smart millinery; the latest novelties at popular prices.
E. G. SIEVERS & CO.
Orange Belt Emporium, Millinery Dept.

HARDWARE

SEE A. B. AVIS for hardware, sheet metal and repair work of all kinds; plumbing work our specialty.

JEWELERS

EARL M. WILKINSON — Exquisite hand-made jewelry; skilled repairing of watches and jewelry. 155 South Garey ave.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

J. CARSON BOWEN, 234 South Thomas st., Pomona, Cal. Men's furnishings and hats.

SHOES

SHOES for men, women and children at prices to suit you. P. J. TARR SHOE CO.

POMONA MERCHANTS

Desiring to place advertising in the Monitor will receive prompt and careful attention by dealing with the local representative, MRS. H. W. NICHOLS, 340 Investment Building.

FRESNO, CAL.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

The Wonder
Women's Wearing Apparel Exclusively
TULARE & J FRESNO

The many beautiful styles in women's apparel for the Spring and Summer season are comprehensively illustrated in THE WONDER showing—Moderate prices always a feature.

Einstein's Millinery Dept.
For Clever Styles at Popular Prices
Now Owned by FRED W. HOGG

MILLINERY

Exclusive Millinery
MRS. H. S. HOLLAND
2508 Tulare Street

FRESNO

Advertisers for The Christian Science Monitor will receive prompt and careful attention by communicating with A. H. SMITH, 305 Brix Apartments.

LONG BEACH, CAL.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAINTING, paper-cleaning, calcimining; as you wish; low prices, go anywhere. Tel. 10151. KANAGY, 251 Temple ave.

OLD HOMESTEAD BRAND
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
The Choicest Foods
Packed When Fresh

SYLVESTER BROS. COMPANY
830-836 4th Avenue South
SEATTLE, Washington, U. S. A.

FURS

FUR STORAGE

IN our Storage Vault (on the premises) your Furs and Robes will be kept safe from moths and dust.

Moderate charges, covering storage and insurance. Expert repairing, designing and remodeling.

FREDERICK & NELSON
Second Avenue, Madison and Spring Streets
SEATTLE

SHOES

TURRELL SHOE COMPANY
Trade Mark
903 2nd Ave., Burke Bldg.
High Grade Shoes
For the whole family at reasonable prices.

DRY GOODS

Exclusive Seattle Agency for Women's and Children's
Munsing Underwear
"There is no better"
FRASER-PATERSON CO.
Second Avenue at University

GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS

"LENNON'S FOR GLOVES"
Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas
For Men, Women and Children
Agents Phoenix Hosiery
LENNON'S
Baillargeon Bldg., 1106 2d

STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS

Phone Elliott 4350
SOCIETY STATIONERY SHOP
E. J. HARTNEY, Pres.
Engraved Personal Cards
Wedding Invitations Announcements
At Homes Hurd's Finest Stationery
214 MADISON STREET, SEATTLE

FLORISTS

Quality
Call Main 6045
WOODLAWN FLOWER SHOP
Representing 250,000 sq. feet of glass.
H. A. Crouch A. M. Beall
Downtown Shop, Beside Clemmer Theater, SEATTLE

REAL ESTATE

Rose Lodge Homesites
Protected by Building and Other Restrictions.
LOW PRICES EASY TERMS
B. W. BAKER, Manager
908 Lowman Building, SEATTLE, WASH.

COLLYER-VILAS-ELLIOTT, Inc.
Real Estate
Mortgage Loans and Insurance
216 Leary Building—Main 5573—SEATTLE

APARTMENTS TO LET

THE HOLLISTER, 715 EASTLAKE, SEATTLE—2 and 3-room apts., furn'd; about the best in the city for the money; strictly first class. Phone Capitol 329.

FOR RENT—Five-room upper flat, suitable for adults, near Broadway car line. Rent $18. Inquire 521 Federal ave., Seattle.

ART SHOPS

Muncy Art Company
PICTURES. PICTURE FRAMING.
1307 THIRD AVE., SEATTLE
Opposite Postoffice

SEATTLE

Merchants may send advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor to BLANCHE JANE COLE, 201-2 P. I. Building. Telephone Main 767.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

MEN WHO KNOW
Go Direct to
Cheasty's
Sellers of the
Smartest and Best Clothing Yet Produced
Priced
$15.00 to $50.00

"Values tell" in every department of The Big Men's Store. Have a look. It's time well spent.

Cheasty's Inc.
MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S WEAR
O. C. GRAVES, PRES. 2nd Ave at Spring

HOTELS

Hotel Wintonia
SEATTLE
Pike Street and Minor Avenue
PLAN—European $1.00 and up. American $1.50 and up.
ROOMS—Single and ensuite, with or without bath. All outside rooms.
GUESTS—The Wintonia is especially suitable for those desiring homelike surroundings, plus all conveniences. Garage in connection. Special courtesy shown to ladies unattended.
RATES—Special weekly, monthly and yearly rates.

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

THE RHODES LUNCH
KITTIE RHODES, Proprietor
Farm Cooked Dinners, 35c
Special Club Breakfast, 25c
WOMEN COOKS ONLY
116 Spring Street Cheasty Building

Hicks' Cafeteria
MUSIC
2nd and Madison Leary Building

The Canterbury Inn.
Eilers Building, Third and University
LILLY F. MANCA, Mgr.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

A Distinguished Showing of Costume and Tailored Suits, Gowns, Coats and Skirts.
MODERATE PRICES PREVAIL.
SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1916
CARMAN

THE BARRETT CORSET SHOP
518 Union Street, Seattle
Main 1204

HETRICK HAT SHOP
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
Prices Reasonable
215½ Madison St., SEATTLE. Main 7553.

MISS E. D. BALDWIN
Designer and Maker of Smart Gowns
Prices Reasonable
414 Boren Avenue, Apartment 11, Seattle
Elliott 5678

PRINTERS

ACME PRESS
DISTINCTIVE PRINTING
1007 Third Avenue Main 1997

BULL BROTHERS
Just Printers
1013 Third MAIN 1043

LAUNDRIES

Perfect! Just like new! White as snow, fresh, sweet and clean. It is a pleasure to wear clothes laundered by
SUPPLY LAUNDRY COMPANY
Why not let us solve your laundry problem? A phone call will bring us to your door.
Howard Avenue N. and Republican Street
Capitol 300 Capitol 301

CITY OF PARIS FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY
Curtains Nicely Laundered
East 2299
1313 East Madison SEATTLE

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

COAL
CLEAN COAL
PROMPT SERVICE
CORRECT WEIGHT
RIGHT PRICES
Phone Elliott 325
OCCIDENTAL FUEL COMPANY
Pier 6½ Waterfront, Seattle.
ROY J. HUTSON, Manager

RUGS

畳 **THE RUG SHOP**
Our Specialty—The beautiful hand-woven all-wool TATAMI RUG.
LUMAN E. BAKER
Elliott 584. 925 Pine Street

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

Falls Tires and Tubes
High Grade, Refined Appearance
Adjustments 5000 miles basis
ARTHUR W. HOPPOCK
N. W. Distributor
(Opp. High School) 1624 Broadway, Seattle
East 813

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES SHARPENED—Razors ground and honed; shears sharpened; prices reasonable. T. J. BROWN, 1013 Third ave., Seattle, Wash.

PORTLAND, ORE.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

SPECIAL OFFERINGS
Women's and Misses'
PUMPS

Sizes 2½ to 7, Priced at....... $1.89	Sizes 11½ to 2. Priced at....... $1.79
Sizes 8½ to 11. Priced at....... 1.49	Sizes 5 to 8. Priced at....... 1.25

Sizes 1½ to 5 at 99c

Three Bar, Mary Jane and other popular styles with low or high heel and short vamp; others with large silk bow. All sizes and widths at the above prices.
BASEMENT SHOE SECTION

Roberts Bros.
THIRD & MORRISON
PORTLAND, ORE.

CAFES, DELICATESSENS, ETC.

The Sign of the Rose
Mary Elizabeth O'Neill
Maude Reeves Bushnell
Top Floor Broadway Bldg.
Broadway & Morrison Streets
Telephone Main 630
Luncheon 11:30 to 2 and 2:30 to 5

The Hazelwood
An Ideal Place to Lunch
Confectionery and Restaurant
388-390 Wash'ton St.

The Inside Inn
LUNCHEON
211 Northwestern Bank Building

FLORISTS

NIKLAS & SON
Florists
403 Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Kilham Stationery & Printing Co.
Commercial Stationers, Office Outfitters, Printers and Engravers
FIFTH AND OAK STREETS

The Needle Craft Shop
Hand Made Lingerie Waists a Specialty.
Lessons given in all kinds of Needle Work.
Stamped Linens and Art Needle Work.
Supplies, Stamping and Perforated Paterns.
331½ Morrison St., opp. Portland Hotel
Phone Main 512

MILLINERY

Tifft's Hat Shop
Importers and Designers of Fine Millinery
128 10TH ST., PORTLAND
Telephone Main 261

EDWARDS and JENSEN
MILLINERY
Mr. J. C. Edwards Miss Sophia Jensen
PATTERNS, TRIMMING, REMODELING.
Selling Hirsch Bldg., 384 Washington St.
Phone Marshall 808.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, ETC.

The world's best makes at most reasonable prices
Gloves, Hosiery and Umbrellas
Women's Underwear
Men's Neckwear
LENNON'S
309 Morrison Street, Opposite Post Office

CONFECTIONERY

High Grade Confections
Ice Cream, Water Ices and Light Lunches
SWETLAND'S
267-71 Morrison St., Near Fourth

DEPARTMENT STORES

Olds, Wortman & King's
JUNE SALE of WHITE WEAR

An Event of Great Importance to Every Woman in Portland and Vicinity	Extra Special Offerings in Muslin Underwear, Laces, Embroideries and Warm Weather Wear Of All Kinds

☞ Watch Daily Papers for Sale Specials ☜

FASTIDIOUS women prefer silk hose because there is an air of daintiness about them not to be obtained by wearing the best cotton hose.

Prudent shoppers have found "Silk Maids" to be the most satisfactory silk hose, because they are both dainty and durable.

Silk Maid Hose
$1 the Pair

are made expressly and exclusively for Meier & Frank's by one of the best known manufacturers in this country.

Silk Maid Hose—in all sizes—are here in more than fifty staple and fancy shades.

Postage prepaid to any part of the United States.

Meier & Frank Co.
Established 1857
THE QUALITY STORE OF PORTLAND
Fifth, Sixth, Morrison, Alder Sts.

Victrolas
For Summer Boating
$15.00 MACHINE
Sold on special terms.
$1.00 Down—$2.50 Month
Mezzanine Floor
Lipman Wolfe & Co.

CLOTHIERS

Boy's Clothing
NORFOLKS
$4.95 to $15.00
TOPCOATS
$3.95 to $6.00
SPRING HATS
50c to $1.50
Ben Selling
Morrison at 4th.

Most Charming Spring Hats, $5.00
An innovation that means hundreds of new customers for the Eastern's Millinery.
EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.
Washington at Tenth

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Buffum & Pendleton
311 Morrison Street, opp. Postoffice
Sole Agents for Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s CLOTHING
Sole Agents for Knox & Warburton HATS

SHOES

Knight Shoe Co.
Morrison Street
Near Broadway
Portland, Ore.
Good Sense Shoes

THE BEST IN FOOTWEAR
E. H. Baker Shoes
270 Washington, 270 Morrison and 380 Washington Streets

BICYCLES

BICYCLES
Sold and Repaired
M. SCOVILL
108 13th St., cor. Wash.

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING

SOCIAL STATIONERY
Engraving—Printing—Embossing
GREETING CALLING BUSINESS CARDS
Wedding and Monogram Stationery
R. F. PRESCOTT, 144 B'dway, Portland, Or.

ARCHITECTS

CHARLES W. ERTZ—ARCHITECT
PLANS—SPECIFICATIONS
Broadway 2292 651 Pittock Block

CLEANING AND DYEING

B 1585 F. A. ANDERSEN East 3583
Queen City Steam Cleaning & Dyeing Works
French dry cleaning a specialty
Goods called for and delivered
288 Grand Avenue, near Hawthorne

LAUNDRIES

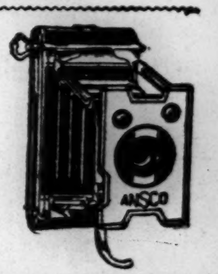
OPERA HOUSE LAUNDRY
"Quality First"
SOX DARNED FREE MENDING
Phones: Broadway 3170. A 3170

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Special Announcement
HENRY JENNINGS & SONS have a full and complete stock of COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS of latest designs.
All of the Newest RECORDS obtainable.
Visit Our Grafonola Department.
HENRY JENNING & SONS FURNITURE COMPANY
Washington Street at Fifth

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTO
FINISHING—same day received.
CAMERAS
"ANSCO" famous Films.
Expert Men—Complete and Fresh Stock
Woodard, Clarke & Co.
"Wood-Lark" Bldg., Alder at West Park, Portland, Ore.



HARDWARE

—THE—
KEEN KUTTER
STORE
Sporting Goods, Household Accessories, Tools and Cutlery.
Keller-Seeberger Hardware Co.
344 Wash. St., Morgan Bldg.

Great American Lawn Mowers
GARDEN TOOLS
Garden Hose and Sprinklers, Poultry Netting
Window Screens and Screen Doors
HONEYMAN HARDWARE CO.
Fourth at Alder

BANKS

Under Conservative Management and Government Supervision
LUMBERMENS NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AND STARK STS. Capital $1,000,000

STAMPS

Fine Stamps Sent On Approval at 50% and 60% discount.
Stamps and collections bought. Main 7580. COLUMBIA STAMP CO., 94 N. 16th.

TACOMA, WASH.

DRY GOODS

Don't Miss Our Restaurant
Rhodes Brothers
Mail Orders Promptly Filled
In Every Detail Tacoma's Leading Retail Establishment
BROADWAY AT ELEVENTH STREET
Six Great Floors of Dry Goods, Wearing Apparel and Home Furnishings

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Moved to 1122 Broadway
PETERSEN'S TACOMA Danish Glove Store
Wholesale and Retail

Manx Hairdressing Shop
Hair Goods Manufactured from Combings
Second floor Gross Block
1126½ Broadway, TACOMA, WASH.
Phone Main 1980

MRS. J. C. McCAIN
Manicuring and Shampooing
Room 834, Provident Bldg., Tacoma.
Enter through Room 301.

MILLINERY

MISS TUTTON
MILLINERY
Room 1, New Gross Block
1126½ Broadway, TACOMA

TAILORS

CALLSON & AHNQUIST
TAILORS
Better Clothes for Men
Main 3247
105 So. 10th Street TACOMA

SHOES

Hanan Shoes
For Men and Women
Special Agents for Tacoma
McDONALD SHOE CO.
943 Broadway, TACOMA, WASH.

CONFECTIONERY

The C. T. Muehlenbruch Co.
Inc.
Ice Cream Candy Sherbets
Luncheon
905 BROADWAY 1111 TACOMA AVE.

JEWELERS

MAHNCKE & CO.
PIONEER JEWELERS
Established 1883
914 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

BRADLEY & CHASTAIN
Incorporated
Good Clothes
For Men and Young Men
1140 Pacific Ave., TACOMA
Phone Main 426, Tacoma

HARDWARE AND SPORTING GOODS

General Hardware Sporting Goods
Washington Tool & Hardware Co.
Phone Main 171
928 Pacific Avenue TACOMA

BOOKS

Ye Old Booke Shoppe
ART GOODS
901½ Pacific Avenue, TACOMA
Main 7584
C. J. Johnson, Real Estate, Loans, Insurance

LAUNDRIES

Tacoma Steam Laundry
First Class in Every Particular
Special Prices on Family Washing
Your Linen Lasts Longer
Main 224

CLEANING AND DYEING

Regal CLEANERS
Main 9502

PHOTOGRAPHY

Marcus Zausmer
Provident Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.
Home Portraiture

BARBER SUPPLIES

F. H. SCHWAN & CO.
CUTLERY AND TOILET ARTICLES
Expert Grinding Electrical Supplies
915 Broadway. Tacoma, Wash.

BARBER SHOPS

ZIMMERMAN'S BARBER SHOP
First-Class in Every Respect
1301-3 Commerce Street, Tacoma, Wash.

FLORISTS

H. W. MANIKE
FLORIST
1219 6th Ave., Cor. M St. Tel. Main 419.

RATES
With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 8s. 8d. per inch per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 7s. 0d. per inch per insertion; 26 or more times, 5s. 8d. per inch per insertion.

EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES
Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 6d. per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 5d. per line per insertion; count 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

LONDON

TABLE SUPPLIES

Supplies of General Table Use
and
Chocolate (Eating and Drinking)
Cocoa, Chutneys, Etc.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
The Ceylon Planters' Direct Supply Assn.
Phone 1397 Central. 24 Rood Lane, E. C.
Agent: Bolton, Lancs.
J. W. Walsh, 42 Shrewsbury Road.

OLLIFF BROS.
PURVEYORS OF MEAT
12 Symons St., Sloane Square, S. W.
Phone: 603 Kensington

PICTURE FRAMING

PICTURE FRAMING
J. MIDDLETON, 231 King's Rd., Chelsea
Established 30 years

STATIONERS AND PRINTERS

"Where East Meets West."

Stationery—Printing
Office Equipment
Illustrated Catalogues and Estimates Free
PARTRIDGE & COOPER, Ltd.
191-2, Fleet St., E. C. Phone: 3366 City
(Corner of Chancery Lane)
Near the Site of OLD TEMPLE BAR

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

KENSINGTON 470
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Valuations for Probate and Insurance
STUART HEPBURN & CO.
39/41 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, S. W.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

HAND MADE UNDERCLOTHING
IS BEST FOR WEAR
BECAUSE it can be fitted.
you can choose your own laces, etc.
you can get better materials for less cost.
you can have anything copied exactly.
WE SHOULD LIKE YOU TO TRY OURS
SUSSEX LACE STUDIO, 34 South Street, EASTBOURNE

MRS. EVERSHED, 59, South Molton St., W., for Decorative Needlework. This Needlecraft Centre was established at 7, Hanover Square in 1895, and has a reputation for excellence of design, stitchery and coloring. Mrs. Evershed undertakes needlework of all kinds (either started and prepared or completely finished). Estimates given and price list sent. Restoration of old needle work undertaken and schemes of color worked out for accessories, such as curtains, cushions, etc.

KENSINGTON LACE SCHOOL
139, KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON
Telephone: Western 127
A large selection of old embroideries and laces for sale. Cleaning and mending of old laces and embroideries a specialty. Lessons in lace making.

Madame Farey
57 South Molton St., LONDON, W.
(Out of Brook St.)
High Class Millinery in all the latest Modes and exclusive Designs. Remodelling Au Dernier Cri.
Phone: 5343 Mayfair

EVERYTHING for LADIES WEAR
Send for Famous Book "How To Dress With Good Taste" Post Free
SWAN & EDGAR, Ltd.
Regent Street, W.
Leading West-End Costumiers and Drapers

SALE
Our entire stock of BLOUSES, LINGERIE, etc., is to be cleared between JUNE 13 and 17, at considerable reductions, owing to the closing of our business.
HAYLEY'S
140 Queen's Road (opp. Whiteley's).

THE MISSES TRIPP & ILLINGWORTH
(formerly Mrs. Reginald Talbot)
COURT DRESSMAKERS
43, Upper Baker St., London, N.W.
Phone: Mayfair 2591
Cotton Frocks and Voiles a Specialty

MISS ALLURED
Specialist in Blouses, Hats, Neckwear
"Maison Bleue"
8 Holbein Place, Sloane Square, S. W.

GOWNS, COATS and SKIRTS
MADAME HAYWARD
86 George Street, Portman Square, W. and at Sevenoaks.
Ladies visited at their own residences.

SPIRELLA CORSETS—Flexible, unbreakable, washable; ladies visited at own houses. JENNY ATKINSON, Vernon House, High St., Highgate, N.

FRENCH DRESSMAKER. Madame Pateau, 150 Queen's Road, Bayswater, W. Cuts, Fits, and Prepares Ladies' Materials for home work.

LAUNDRIES

LAUNDRY
The Langholme Laundry
POINT PLEASANT
Putney Bridge Road, S. W.
Price List on Application

HILLSIDE LAUNDRY
Chiswick Park, W.
DYERS AND CLEANERS
All charges strictly moderate

FLORISTS

ETHEL M. FELLS
(formerly KENT FOX)
Choice Cut Flowers and Plants
Floral Designs and Decorations
18, Connaught Street, London, W.
Phone: Pad. 568

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Sloane Employment Agency
53 Sloane Sq., London, S. W.
Phone: 6165 Victoria
Rooms and Schools Recommended

FURRIERS

WE ARE SPECIALISTS
in the renovation and remodelling of old fashioned fur coats, stoles, muffs, etc.
Discard nothing till you have had our free advice and estimate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
PERRY & CO., Furriers
12, Argyll Place, Regent St., W.
Phone: Gerrard 8307. Est. 1884.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

SEND TODAY
Old Coat and Skirt
Redyed or cleaned good as new
SPECIALTY—Gentlemen's suits (in 3 days).
Real lace carefully cleaned and repaired.
Feathers, Boas, Gloves, Chintzes, Curtains.
Send for price list.
J. FAREY, 57 S. Molton St. W.
Phone 5343 Mayfair

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

All the best New and Standard Works kept in stock, and sent per return post.
Truslove & Hanson, Ltd.
DISCOUNT BOOKSELLERS AND COURT STATIONERS
153, Oxford St. and 6b, Sloane St., London.
Samples of Stationery and Catalogues of Books sent Free on application.

PIANOS

Pianos—Organs
HARMONIUMS
New and Secondhand by the best Makers.
Exchanges. 5 to 65 gns. Hirings.
Tunings, Packing Free or Carriage. Repairs.
STAGG & SONS, Established 1867
56 Red Lion Street, HOLBORN, W. C.

PASSAGE AGENTS

CHAS. F. HORNCASTLE
Passage and Shipping Agent
Invites those about to travel to consult him and get the benefit of his wide experience and personal attention.
NO EXTRA EXPENSE INCURRED
Call or write to 12, St. Helens Place
LONDON, E. C. Phone 3054 City
INSURANCE UNDERTAKEN

PLUMBERS AND DECORATORS

J. R. CUTHBERTSON
BUILDER · DECORATOR ·
DRAINAGE EXPERT · ETC ·
TELEPHONE 613 VICTORIA ·
31A SYMONS ST
SLOANE SQUARE S.W.

PRINTING

PRINTING
For the Factory, Office, Shop or Home
HARTNOLL & SON
50 Robsart St., Brixton Brixton 1084

BOOKSELLERS

Books—Books
A New Catalogue of our large stock of Books will be sent post free, on request.
A. & F. DENNY, 147, Strand, London, W. C.

WANTED

WANTED—Can any lady recommend young nurse, i. e., children's nurse, no medical signification, for one child 2½ years; town and country; wages £25 to £30. Apply SLOANE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 53 Sloane Sq., London, S. W.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced maid for one lady; must be good dressmaker, active and willing to oblige. Wages £30 to £32. Address F, Monitor Office, 12 Norfolk St., Strand, London.

WANTED by lady engaged all day—home with refined family, S.W. district. Terms moderate. A. 102, Monitor Office, 12 Norfolk St., Strand, London.

LONDON

TAILORS

Makers of Scotch Fabrics to The King.
High Class Tailoring for Ladies and Gentlemen
Coats and Skirts from 5 guineas ($25).
Lounge Suits from 4½ guineas ($22.50).
Style, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
A. C. GRANT, Ltd., 24 Maddox St., LONDON, W.

Lesley, Lay & Lesley
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS
Morning Coat and Vest...from £3.15.0
Jacket Suit .... " 3.15.0
Overcoats .... " 3.10.0
Trousers .... " 1. 1.0
Breeches a specialty
Cash Discount 5%
23, BUCKLERSBURY
(3 Doors from Mansion House)
Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C.
Phone: 8030 Bank

HOTELS

Near the British Museum
KINGSLEY HOTEL
Hart St., Bloomsbury Sq., London
Passenger Lifts. Fireproof Floors.
Bedroom, Breakfast, Attendance and Bath, 6s. 6d. per night per person.
Full Tariff and Testimonials on application.
Tels. "Bookcraft, London."
Phone: Museum 1232-3

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

PRIVATE HOTEL, 31 Westbourne Terrace, near Hyde Park and 4 stations; single nights and week-ends gladly catered for, or weekly from 27s. 6d.; excellent cuisine; personal supervision of proprietress. Telephone 2998 Padd.

BED-SITTING ROOMS (convertible furniture), gas fires, electric light, bath with geyser. Public dining room, separate tables. S. W. District. Terms from 30s. A 101 Monitor Office, 12 Norfolk St., Strand, London.

NR. MARBLE ARCH—Comfortable home with board for a few ladies; bed-sitting rooms, gas stoves; well recommended; terms from £1.15.0. 18, Cambridge St., Hyde Park. Phone: Paddington 2467.

HYDE PARK—Charming house and situation. 2 minutes Park, tubes and motors. Finest cooking, every comfort. Moderate terms. 29, Inverness Terrace, London, W.

HYDE PARK, 38 Inverness Terrace—Board residence; excellent cuisine; exceptionally comfortable; nr. tube and Metropolitan; moderate terms. Tel. Park 185.

PRIVATE HOTEL, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 Prince's Sq., W.; most comfortable, facing gardens; moderate inclusive terms. Apply PROPRIETRESS; tel. Park 3532.

RICHMOND, 41 Montague Rd.—Paying guests received; close to terrace and park; station 10 min. Phone Richmond 849.

LEATHER GOODS

BAGS, TRUNKS, Etc.
Repairs a Specialty.
Trunks taken in exchange.
TOM HILL, Actual Maker.
44, Sloane Square (next to station)
Phone: Vic. 5869 Est. 1870
Umbrellas Recovered and Repaired

PHOTOGRAPHERS

OLGA BASWITZ
Artistic Photographs
Portraits in Watercolour
39-41, Brompton Road Ken. 470

TYPEWRITERS

SAVE £.£.£.£. on your Typewriter outfit by purchasing our Rebuilt Machines and Supplies, all Standard makes in stock. Send for price list. All machines on 7 days' approval. E. & S. BUTLER, 148 Stroud Green Road, N.

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, DUPLICATING, Etc.
The Talbot Typewriting Office
21 Mincing Lane, E.C. Phone: Avenue 6094.

FACSIMILE LETTERS—All kinds typing; telephone: 8567 Bank. PETERSEN-KARBERG, 27, King st., Cheapside, E. C.

BOOTMAKERS

Boots and Shoes at Moderate Prices
W. AYLIFFE AND SONS
24 Sloane Sq. and 116c Kings Road, S. W.
REPAIRS neatly and promptly executed.
Agent for "K" and "Norvic" Shoes.

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished house. 8 rooms, bathroom. 3 to 6 months. 2½ gns. weekly. Close Downs and Sea. MISS OSBORNE, 2 Arundel Street, Kemp Town, Brighton.

SCHOOL OF DANCING

MAYFAIR School of Dancing, 5 James St., Oxford St. (adjoining Times Book Club). Principals: Miss Flora M. Fairbairn and Miss Noona MacQuoid. Expert tuition to students of all ages in every branch of the art, including training of teachers. Terms moderate.

SCHOOLS

HEATH CROFT PREPARATORY SCHOOL
28, Thurlow Road, Hampstead
Principal—MR. C. H. TASKER
A limited number of boys from 6 to 14 years prepared for Public Schools, Osborne, etc.
Thorough Individual Tuition
Entire charge taken of boys from abroad. Prospectus, References and List of Successes on application.

VERNON HOUSE
BRONDESBURY, N. W.
Boys prepared for Public Schools and Osborne. Special School Buildings recently added.
Headmaster: H. Ernest Evans, LL. D.

KNIGHTSVILLE COLLEGE, Lee Terrace, Blackheath, London. Established 1877. School for the daughters of Gentlemen. Every home comfort. Highest references. Principals: Misses Wood & Oram.

MILDURA, Grove Road, Wanstead. Home School for Girls. Modern methods. Large airy rooms. Entire charge Anglo-Indian children. MRS. & MISS WALTERS, B. A. Hons. Lond., N.F.U. High. Cert., Principals.

THE ABBEY, Beckenham, Kent
Preparatory School for Boys
Spacious Buildings, Extensive Grounds
Apply PRINCIPAL

THE HALL, Beckenham, Kent—Good class school for girls; beautiful grounds; fine premises; home comforts. Principals, MISS KAY and MISS GILL.

WEYBRIDGE, Surrey. Queen's College (girls); pine district; modern education; exams.; tennis; highest references. MISS DUNSTAN, L. R. A. M. (Registered).

SEASIDE HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Portpool, Birchington-on-Sea, Thanet. For prospectus and particulars, apply MISS FLORENCE BARNES.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

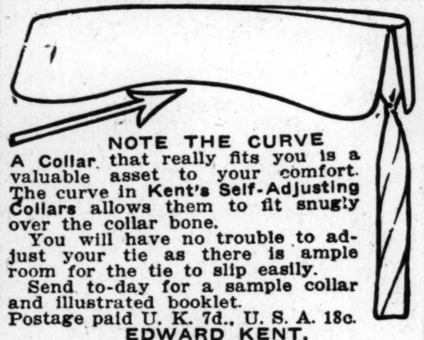
REMOVALS
Smithers & Sons
KINGSTON ON THAMES
House Furnishers, Decorators
Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers
WAREHOUSING

FLORENTINE ART CORK LINO
The latest achievement in high class floor covering. It needs no scrubbing.
Samples and prices free on application to R. E. T. Catesby's Ltd., London.

CUTLERS

J. GREGG & CO.
Sheffield Cutlers
Tool Makers and Ironmongers
27 Sloane Square 196 Kensington

MEN'S SPECIALTIES



NOTE THE CURVE
A Collar that really fits you is a valuable asset to your comfort. The curve in Kent's Self-Adjusting Collars allows them to fit snugly over the collar bone.
You will have no trouble to adjust your tie as there is ample room for the tie to slip easily.
Send to-day for a sample collar and illustrated booklet.
Postage paid U. K. 7d., U. S. A. 18c.
EDWARD KENT,
Shirt & Collar Specialist,
70 Cannon Street, London, E. C.
Phone City 5609

FOUNTAIN PENS

THE SWAN FOUNT PEN
is distinguished for its simplicity, strength and entire freedom from complications or wearing parts.
Prices: England from 10s. 6d.
U. S. A. from $2.50
List free:
MABIE, TODD & CO.,
79/80, High Holborn, LONDON.
Associated House:
MABIE, TODD & CO., Inc.
17, Maiden La., NEW YORK
209, State St. S., CHICAGO

SOUTHSEA

TAILORS

Rowe & Edmonds
LTD.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILORS
BEST GOODS. BEST SERVICE.
55 Palmerston Road, Southsea.

PIANOS

STORRY'S Ltd.
FOR
Everything Musical
SPECIALTY
The famous CREBER Player Piano
38 Guineas.
14 & 16, Palmerston Rd., Southsea.

PHOTOGRAPHY

ENLARGEMENTS made from any photograph, faded or otherwise, from 1s. 7d. Developing and Printing. Expert Attention. Orders returned in 24 hours.
KNIGHT & CO.,
Photographic Specialists, SOUTHSEA.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

87 Palmerston Road, SOUTHSEA
MABEL HUXFORD
HAT AND VEIL SPECIALIST
Moderate Prices

DAIRIES

Pure, Reliable Milk Supply
YOUNG & SONS
DAIRYMEN
36 Hambrook Street, Southsea
Established 50 years. P. O. Phone 671Y

ART FURNISHERS

ARTISTIC FURNISHING
At Moderate Prices
GEORGE GRAY (Southsea), Ltd.
Castle House (Castle Road)

BRIGHTON

TAILORS

ALBERT WILLMORE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
40 and 41 Surrey St., Brighton.

STATIONERS AND PRINTERS

Good Printing and High Class Stationery
FARNCOMBE'S LIBRARY
232 Eastern Rd., Brighton. Tel. 420X K.T.

WANTED

WANTED by two ladies, part of a house. Unfurnished. Central. Brighton. No. LX, St. Ives, Wyke Avenue, Worthing.

CONFECTIONERY

YE OLDE BUNN SHOPPE, Pool Valley, Brighton. Delicious cakes and biscuits. Orders for abroad.

BOURNEMOUTH

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH. Berkswell, high class Pension, in own grounds, on the West Cliff. Near Sea, Trams, Winter Gardens, etc. Terms moderate. MRS. BRIDGMAN KING.

BOSCOMBE. "Greencroft," En Pension. South aspect, detached, garden, near sea, Chine Gardens, trams. Comfortable, quiet. Electric light. Moderate. MISS LEE.

LIVERPOOL

TABLE SUPPLIES

Send Your Orders To COOPER'S
in Church St., LIVERPOOL
You get the best of everything in all departments. Provisions, Groceries, Fruit, Flowers, Hardware, etc.
New Enlarged Price List now issued. Copies free on request.
The finest Cafe in the provinces.
COOPER'S
Church Street, Liverpool

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

GEORGE HENRY LEE and COMPANY LTD
OF BASNETT ST.,
LIVERPOOL
is the highest grade drapery and furnishing establishment in the North of England.

Helena Dailey
33 Hardman Street
Individual Tailor-mades for All Occasions
Telephone Royal 2167

E. & B. Parry
MILLINERS
FANCIES
BLOUSES
LINGERIE
Leamington House, Tue Brook, Liverpool
Tel. 509 Old Swan

SPIRELLA CORSETS. Guaranteed 12 months. Unbreakable. MISS BERRIDGE, Doreen, Menlove Avenue, Calderstones.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

Philip, Son & Nephew, Ltd.
20 Church Street, LIVERPOOL
Up-to-date Stock of
Books, Maps, Bibles and Prayer Books, Household Stationery, Fancy Goods, Artists' Materials, Toys and Games.
✓ Reliable Goods, Reasonable Prices
Send Us Your Enquiries

FRAME MAKER AND PRINT SELLER

Established 1838
RICHARD JEFFREYS
88 Bold Street, LIVERPOOL
CARVER, GILDER,
FRAME MANUFACTURER AND PRINT SELLER
Paintings cleaned and restored.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS

W. H. MURPHY, Bookseller, 79 Renshaw St., Liverpool, is at all times prepared to purchase Complete Libraries or Single Volumes, for immediate cash. Inquiries invited. Catalogues monthly and sent post free on request. Telephone: 2233 Royal.

HAIRDRESSERS

Ladies only. Hairdressing. Manicure.
MAISON GROSSE, LTD.
Bold Place (Top Bold St.) Phone 4368 Royal

BOOTMAKERS

Established 1839
THIERRY
5, Bold Street, Liverpool
Court and Military Bootmakers.
Also London and Manchester.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

COAL—THOS. H. WRIGHT & CO., Est. 1889. Highest quality of coal at most moderate prices. 226 and 228 Crown Street, Liverpool. Telephone Royal 883.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

ALFRED E. HYDE, Tailor, 47 South John Street, Liverpool. Moderate prices. Personal attention.

PIANOS

S. VICKERS, Pianoforte Manufacturer.
Tuning and Repairs a Specialty.
5 Newington (Bold St.), Liverpool.

LAUNDRIES

TROY LAUNDRY, 334 Stanley Road, Bootle. Phone: 1060. Clothes daintily laundered. Every care given. Prices moderate.

BRISTOL

TABLE SUPPLIES

GROATEN
MAKES DELICIOUS PORRIDGE
IN 8 MINUTES
FREE SAMPLE
AND RECIPE LEAFLET FROM
CHAMBERLAIN, POLE & CO. DEPT. S.C. BRISTOL

TAILORS

GILBERT C. SKINNER
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Westbury Hill. Westbury on Trym.
Telephone 17 Westbury
BRISTOL

SWEETS

FRENCH CHOCOLATES freshly made. BULLS EYES, CANDIES of all kinds; orders mailed same day as received; send for price list. Guilbert's, Park st., Bristol.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

LADIES' and Children's Millinery, Costumes from 2 gns.; dressmaking in all its branches. PTAUNCE, 39A Park st., Bristol.

FLORISTS

FLORAL DEPOT
CHOICE FRUIT AND CUT FLOWERS
42 Park St., Bristol. Tel. 2248

STROUD

BOOKS

THE SESAME BOOK SHOP
LONDON ROAD, STROUD, GLOS.
Books of Every Description
Any book promptly procured to order.
Full London discount.
Bibles at all prices.
RUSKIN & COLDRUM POTTERY
Medici and other Colour Prints.
Carriage paid on orders over 25s.

TAILORS

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Gold Medallist London 1912
ALFRED E. SHIPWAY
23, Lansdown, STROUD, Glos.

CHELTENHAM

FLORISTS

MISS C. BARTLETT, Florist. Choice Cut Flowers, Best Seeds, Bulbs, Roses. Everything for the garden. Promenade, Cheltenham.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

PYATT'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Cheltenham. Cuisine by Mrs. Pyatt, trained in Paris. Mr. & Mrs. Pyatt, Proprietors.

MANCHESTER

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

A SHAPE for every FACE and a SIZE for every HEAD

"TWEEN" HATS
Humor the shape of the head to a sense of delightful ease.
The ONLY Felt Hat that is made in HALF SIZES.
None Genuine unless bearing this Design.
THE Tween HAT REGISTERED
NEW FITTING
Sole Makers
J. Moores & Sons, Ltd.
DENTON, NR. MANCHESTER
Sole Agents for U. S. A.
Messrs. BILL & CALDWELL, 743 and 745 Broadway, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT STORES

KENDAL MILNE & CO.
By Appointment To Their Majesties The King and Queen
MILLINERY, COSTUMES, DRESSMAKING
LADIES' TAILORING AND OUTFITTING
HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND GENERAL DRAPERY
Cabinet Furniture, Furnishing Draperies, Carpets,
Curtains, Decorations, Removals, Storage, Etc.
Illustrated Booklets Sent Post Free on Request
Deansgate, Manchester

UMBRELLA SPECIALISTS

Tel. 1203 City.
UMBRELLAS
Umbrellas re-covered in half-an-hour
SILK FROM 4/6.
WALMSLEY & SON
1, Victoria Street
MANCHESTER

TAILORS

H. HARRISON, Ltd.
Ladies' and Gents' Tailors
Exclusive designs in high grade materials for Present wear.
81, Mosley St., MANCHESTER

HUGH MACKAY
TAILOR
32 Spring Garden, MANCHESTER
Opposite Parrs' Bank
CUTS A STYLISH COAT
combined with absolute freedom and ease. Only finest quality goods stocked.
HUGH MACKAY, 32 Spring Gardens

CARE OF THE CLOTHES

THE CARE OF THE CLOTHES
Dry Cleaning
PRESSING REPAIRING ALTERATIONS
"My Valet" (W. H. Wall)
5, St. Peter's Square
MANCHESTER
And at 36, Moorfields.
LIVERPOOL
And at 21 Trinity St., Leeds.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

LAWN & HOWARTH
Household and Office Furniture
Re-Upholstering Promptly Attended To.
See quality and prices.
30, Deansgate Arcade, and St. Mary's Parsonage, MANCHESTER.
Phone 4853 Central

ANTIQUES

Antique Furniture
OLD CHINA
MRS. HENDERSON-WHITE
45 Bridge Street, MANCHESTER

PRINTING

JOHN TAYLOR
The Queen's Press, 42 Albert Street
MANCHESTER
Telephone 6646 Central
Printer for those to whom "Quality" appeals

EDUCATIONAL

GREENWOOD'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—All commercial subjects; specialist in handwriting; individual instruction to each pupil; separate room for ladies; prospectus post free. 5, John Dalton st., Deansgate, Manchester, Eng.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING

FOR GENTLEWOMEN. Six months proficiency course; English shorthand, typewriting and business training. Prospectus. Miss Wilkinson, 45, Fountain st., Manchester

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

HORAN, SMITH & Co., Ltd.
Ladies Tailors and Costumiers
are now showing their early selection of
COSTUMES AND COATS FOR THE SPRING
RAINCOATS GUARANTEED WATERPROOF
Tailor Made Costumes to Order A Specialty
3 St. Ann Street and 81 Deansgate
Tels. "Ability, Manchester"
Tel. 4030 Central

Spirella Corsets
Flexible, Unbreakable, Unrustable
A year's guarantee with each.
Models for every type of figure.
Show Rooms—MANCHESTER
1 Police St. (Corner St. Ann St.)
Telephone 7247 City

TABLE SUPPLIES

Fish, Game, Poultry
All Kinds of Shellfish
AMBROSE & JOHN MILLER
4, 6 and 8, Victoria Market
Victoria Street
Phone—Manchester—2137 City

WOOD PRESERVATIVES

"JODELITE"
(Regd)
The Original British Wood Preservative
Has Stood the Test of Time (25 Years)
Manufactured only by
JOSEPH DEE & SONS,
5, Cross Street, Manchester
Contractors to H. M. Government.

LAUNDRIES

Est. 1886 Tel. 1162 Didsbury
The Withington Laundry
COTTON LANE
Withington, Manchester

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

GOOD Furnished Apartments. Home comforts; pleasant situation; near trams. MRS. KING, 11, Park Range, Victoria Park, Manchester.

PARIS

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Corsets, Lingerie, Blouses.
MARY
6 rue Castellane, near Madeleine.
Exclusive styles. Moderate prices.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

ROUDET PENSION, 14 bis rue Raynouard, Trocadero. Superb view. Modern conven's. phone, electricity, excellent table.

BOLTON

TAILORS

THE ONE garment for the one person, it is the best way of obtaining a perfect fit. This is our idea of dressing our patrons.
SCHOLES & SCHOLES, Tailors
Nelson House, Bolton. Tel. 1141

LAUNDRIES

Our Name Guarantees the Best Work
Our Work recommends itself
FARNWORTH (JACKSON'S) LAUNDRY
177 Plodder Lane, near Bolton

CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES

FOOTWEAR SPECIALIST
BESWICK
3 Churchgate, Bolton

ROCHDALE

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

LADIES BLOUSES
HOYLE & CO.
Albion House, Spotland Rd., ROCHDALE, ENGLAND.
New Delivery of Blouses for Summer Wear.
Printed voiles, all shades and sizes, prices upwards from 5s. 11d.
White Irish hand embroidered voiles, prices upwards from 7s. 11d. Approval if desired.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

For HOUSEHOLD SOAPS
and WASHING REQUISITES try
HUTTON & EDDISON
109 Boundary Street, ROCHDALE

BLACKPOOL

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

JONES & WALTON, Spirella Corset Parlours, Blackpool, 3 STRONG LINES: "Genuine Spirella Corsets," "Beacon Paper Patterns," "Beacon Dressmaking Classes."

SPIRELLA Corset Parlours. MISS DUDLEY, 18 Central Beach, Blackpool (Nr. Savoy Café). Manicure and requisites. Toilet Soaps, Tooth Paste.

Scale of Charges
European Advertising

On these pages is inserted in either of two ways:

I. CLASSIFIED-DISPLAY (where the the advertisement is opened up, displayed, or where illustrations are used).

1 to 12 insertions, per inch....8s. 8d
13 to 25 insertions, per inch....7s. 0d
26 or more insertions, per inch.5s. 8d
(No advertisement being accepted for less than half an inch.)

II. STRAIGHT CLASSIFIED (set in solid type, without display).

1 or 2 insertions, per line..........6d
3 or more insertions, per line......5d

RATES
With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES
Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

EUROPEAN

EUROPEAN

LEEDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

The Grand Pygmalion

YORKSHIRE'S GREAT SHOPPING CENTRE

For the best Value and most reliable Drapery, Silks, Millinery, Mantles, Furs and Fancy Goods, Furniture, Carpets and general House furnishings of all kinds, you cannot do better than visit our vast stores. Our 40 departments, each a shop in itself, have always the very latest ideas and fashions to offer at moderate prices.

Every visitor is at liberty to call and examine our goods without being in any way urged to buy. We believe that the visitor of to-day is the customer of to-morrow.

For particulars send for illustrated catalogue. Free for the asking.

Monteith, Hamilton & Monteith, Ltd.

GENERAL DRAPERS AND COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
Boar Lane, Bank Street, Trinity Street, LEEDS
Phone 659 Central. Telegrams: "Pygmalion, Leeds."

For keenest value in
CHINA AND GLASS
DOYLE LTD., 59 Boar Lane

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

Haiste & Son
Gentlemen's Outfitters
63 Vicar Lane
Corner of
Queen Victoria St.
LEEDS

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Spirella Corset
Tel. Cen. 2634
MISS ROGERS
Calvert Chambers
8 Commercial St.
LEEDS

MRS. DUCKWORTH
High Class Milliner
Hyde Park Corner. Veilings a Specialty.

HAIRDRESSERS

Boar Lane, Opp. Trinity Church, LEEDS
B. HICKMAN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
We sell every Toilet requisite that a Lady or Gentleman requires.

RESTAURANTS

JACOMELLI
Restaurant and Cafe
Luncheon and Dinners a Specialty
Best Catering in Leeds
52, Boar Lane, LEEDS
Telephone 8363
and at 47, Southgate St., BATH

BOOTMAKERS

E. BARROWS & SON
FOOTWEAR
to your measure immediately by the Pedograde System
Ask or write for illustrated folder
10 KING EDWARD STREET, LEEDS
Telephone 873

TAILORS

W. STEMBRIDGE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILOR
16, ST. PAUL'S STREET
(Corner of Park Square)
Tel. 2950. LEEDS.

TABLE SUPPLIES

HAROLD ROBERTS
FOR FRESH MEATS
Hyde Park Corner, LEEDS
Phone: 3587 Central

For Choice Fruit, Vegetables,
Fresh Country Butter and Eggs,
TRY G. WALKER
Hyde Park Corner (Opposite Post Office),
Tel. 137 Headingley. LEEDS.

PRINTERS

Prompt Attention and Fair Prices for
PRINTING and STATIONERY
From STEMBRIDGE & CO., Ltd.
Top of Albion Street, LEEDS.
Tel. 1162.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

F. SCRIMSHAW
46 Woodhouse Lane, LEEDS
Sketch Portraits at reasonable prices
AT HOME PORTRAITURE
A Specialty. Distance no object.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

1521 Leeds. Telephones 427 Ilkley.
ALBERT INNES
Electrical Engineer
2 Albion Place, Leeds.
10 Wells Rd., Ilkley.
High Class work. Moderate charges

CABINET MAKER AND SHOP FITTER

B. INGLE, Joiner and Cabinet-Maker. Workshop: Back Harrison St., Leeds. Residence: 12 Cliff Rd., Hyde Park, Leeds.

PIANOS

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, Ltd.
FOR
PIANOS PLAYER PIANOS
ORGANS GRAMOPHONES
Park Row, LEEDS Tel. C 96
Also at 103 New Bond Street, London, W., and at Darlington, Middlesbro, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Scarbro, etc.

BOOKS

BRIERLEY'S BOOK SHOP
33 Bond Street, LEEDS Phone: 34X
DEPOT FOR OXFORD BIBLES
Engraving of Rosenkrants' Famous Picture
"THE OMNIPRESENT," 21s.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

CARTER AND FRANKLAND
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS
Hyde Park, Leeds. Tel. C. 2100

All European Advertisements

Should be sent through The Advertising Representative, The Christian Science Monitor, Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand, London, England. Telephone 9723 Central.

HULL

REDWOOD CREOSOTED

REDWOOD CREOSOTED
Rüping Process
Fencing and Gates
Farm Buildings
Richard Wade Sons & Co., Ltd.
HULL, Dept. C.

BOOT MAKERS

M. S. HALLER & SON
BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS
Agents for "K," "Queen," and "Bective" Footwear.
50 Market Place, Hull. Tel. 263-Y Cent.

OUTFITTERS

S. C. BASTOW
Hosier, Glover and Gentlemen's Outfitter, 8, Silver St., and 2, 4, 6, 8, Arcade, HULL.
ALSO LADIES' OUTFITTER
Nat. Tel. 2850

BEVERLEY

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

"Town Talk" Plate Cloths
"TOWN TALK" POLISH CO.
Beverley, Hull.

These Cloths will polish plain silver or Electro-plated Articles without the use of powder or paste.

They are self-polishing and quite harmless. They are one-third the price of Chamois Leathers and far superior for polishing purposes. They will polish until worn out.

5d. each, or 3 in a box, single size, 1/-, each cloth about 18 by 12 in. 3 in a box, double size, 2/- per box.

Postage Extra

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

T. R. SNOW
Millinery and Dressmaking
General Drapery at lowest prices.
8 North Bar St., Beverley. Telephone 188

WATCHMAKERS

PEXTON & HEAPS, Ltd.
Watchmakers, Gold and Silversmiths
Repairs a Specialty
23 TOLL GAVEL, BEVERLEY
Nat. Telephone 160

HARROGATE

TABLE SUPPLIES

F. J. WILKINSON
High-Class Meat Purveyor
61, Cold Bath Road, Harrogate. Phone: 828
We guarantee to sell English meat only.

LINENS

WOODS
The Linen Warehouse
Princes Street, Harrogate. Phone 9Y

COAL

COAL
ARMITAGE & KETTLEWELL
24, Oxford Street, Harrogate. Phone: 581

SHEFFIELD

HATTERS

A. BERESFORD. Depot for "Tween" Hats.

HATTER
and
HOSIER

64 THE MOOR, SHEFFIELD

TABLE SUPPLIES

IF YOU DESIRE
CANNED GOODS
Fruits, Vegetables, Fish or Meats of choice quality at reasonable prices
Write for price list to
"Quality" Biscuit Co.,
Norfolk Market Hall, SHEFFIELD.

EDWIN GOWERS
High Class Family Grocer and Provision Merchant
SHEFFIELD
Office: Staveley Road. Tel. 14 Sharrow

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

PENNINGTON
French and English Milliner
Good Style. Prices Reasonable.
200, The Moor, Sheffield Tel. 3278

TAILORS AND HABIT MAKERS

FOR GOOD STYLE AND BEST VALUE
TRY
HAYCOCK & JARMAN
THE CITY TAILORS
10 PINSTONE ST. SHEFFIELD

HEATING AND VENTILATING

ALFRED GRINDROD & CO.
Heating and Ventilating Engineers
19 Shrewsbury Road, Sheffield
Telegrams: "Grindrod, Sheffield"
Phone: 3290

EUROPEAN

BRADFORD

PAINTING AND DECORATING

ARTHUR R. ROOME, Painter
Oriental and Other Art Wares
Photo Frames. Artists' Materials.
Pictures framed and regilded.
201 Manningham Lane, Bradford.
Telephone 579

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Corsets Guaranteed 12 Months Unbreakable
Spirella Corsetiere
ANNICE FRANKLAND
73 Main Street, BINGLEY

BOOTS AND SHOES

A. R. SANDERSON
For Fine Shoes
49, Darley Street, Bradford. Tel: 5491.

RESTAURANTS

The TOKIO CAFE and RESTAURANT CO., Ltd.
PIECE HALL YARD—Near Exchange
Bradford, Yorkshire, England

EDINBURGH

LEATHER GOODS

W. & J. MILNE, Ltd.
Hand Bags, Purses
Letter and Writing Cases
Dressing and Attaché Cases
Luncheon Cases, etc.
Wristlet Watches
126, PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH
Telephone: 2368 Central

PHOTOGRAPHY

For best results in
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
of Amateurs' Negatives
J. B. WATSON
5, Frederick St. and 13 Shandwick Place
EDINBURGH

JOINERS AND BUILDERS

JOHN WHITE
JOINER AND BUILDER
7 Thorntree Street, LEITH
Estimates: Reports: Jobbings.
Phone: Leith 492

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

DAVID FENDER
HOSIER, SHIRT MAKER and HATTER
46 Shandwick Place
SUMMER SHIRTS and PYJAMAS
Telephone 1682 Central. Established 1863.

GLASGOW

BOOTS AND SHOES

"FITWELL"
37 Renfield Street, GLASGOW
SPECIALISTS IN
MEN'S FOOTWEAR
THREE BRANDS
"FITWELL" "SELECTA" "OMEGA"
SEND FOR CATALOGUE

TABLE SUPPLIES

"ARBUTUS" FRUITS
Are the choicest quality obtainable and the price is right.
To be had in packets containing four tins, or in cases containing 24 tins.
JAMES WARDLE
73, Dunlop Street, Glasgow

RESTAURANTS

Devonia Restaurant
32 West George St., GLASGOW.
(next Queen St. Station)
Special Three Course Luncheon 1s. 3d.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

M. & A. RINTOUL
HOSIERS, GLOVERS and SHIRTMAKERS
16 Renfield Street, Glasgow
ALSO LADIES' GLOVES

WRIGHTS AND BUILDERS

JOHN HOLMES & SON
Wrights and Building Contractors
400 South York Street, GLASGOW
Telephone 409 Gorbals

SHIP BROKERS

ERL. ANSTENSEN
SHIPBROKER
93 HOPE STR., GLASGOW
Telegrams: "Anstensen"

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS
All makes of Typewriters for office work or home use.
Repairs, Typewriting, and Duplicating
DUNCAN & CO., The Typewriter Stores, 185, Hope Street, GLASGOW.

MACHINERY BELTINGS

GILMOUR & CO.
Machinery Beltings
95 Pitt Street, Glasgow

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE

DETACHED HOUSE, £725, containing 2 sitting rooms, combined kitchen and scullery, 4 bedrooms and attic, bathroom; small garden. MRS. WADE HYLSDENE, Weston Park Road, Thames Ditton.

TO LET

HOUSE TO LET Furnished, containing 12 bedrooms, 4 sitting rooms and domestic offices; situated on sea front, charming position. Ten guineas per week. WILLIAMS, Sandringham, Bexhill-on-Sea.

CLOTHES PURCHASED

CLOTHES PURCHASED
Ladies' and Gents' Clothing Purchased
Highest value given. Prices on approval
DIGGLE & TAYLOR
Est. 1868 ROCHDALE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

PAYING GUESTS received. Small comfortable cottage. Terms 32/6 weekly. Mrs. Briscoe, Stuart Cottage, Terriers, High Wycombe.

TORQUAY—Apartments or Board-residence in pleasant house. MRS. NAYLOR, Cordwell House, Manor Road, Babbacombe.

DUBLIN

STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS

COMBRIDGE, LTD.
18 and 20 Grafton Street
DUBLIN
PRINTING
BOOKBINDING ESTIMATES FREE

HAIR DRESSERS

COIFFEURS—LADIES AND CHILDREN
JAMES LAIRD & SON
Experts in hair waving. Manicure.
A large variety of hair ornaments always in stock.
22 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
Telephone 2336

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Mrs Bothwell
Smart, exclusive Hats, Blouses, Golf-coats, etc.
77 Grafton St., DUBLIN Tele. 585

MISS EASTWOOD
1 Clare Street, Dublin.
Milliner, Dressmaker, Blouses, Furs.
REMODELING AND ALTERING.
Moderate prices.

GLOVES

"EXCLUSIVE GLOVER"
SQUIER
(Formerly Supple)
All gloves fitted on.
Perfect fit guaranteed.
Moderate prices.
49, Grafton Street, DUBLIN.

LAUNDRIES

Whitechurch Laundry, Ltd.
Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin.
Motor Vans to all Districts.
Send for Price List. Phone: Rathfarnham 9.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

NORMAN ALLEN, Ltd.
4 Merrion Row
Painters and Decorators
General Repairs
Tele. 2284

RESTAURANTS

CAFE CAIRO
Light Luncheons a Specialty
DUBLIN, 59 Grafton Street

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. COOPER, 115 Lower Baggot St.—Well furnished apartments; good cooking and attendance; board if required. Telephone: Dublin 4779.

LANTERN SLIDES

STEREOPTICON LANTERN SLIDES, subjects—Irish. PHOTO REQUISITES. T. MASON, Est. 1780, 5 Dame st., Dublin.

POST WANTED

VISITING GOVERNESS with spare hours. Superior French, Music, etc. Miss B. Bannister, 14 Leinster Sq., Rathmines.

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

STOVES & RANGES
Hot Water Apparatus
and Reliable Plumbing
For the best see
JAMES WARD, Ltd.
501 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY, N. S. W.

TAILORING

MISS HORWOOD
LADIES' TAILOR
and COSTUMIERE
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
183 PITT STREET, SYDNEY

W. NICHOLSON
High-Class Tailor and Costume Maker
48 Castlereagh Street, SYDNEY

JEWELERS

Wm. Farmer & Co. Limited
34 Hunter Street, SYDNEY
Jewellers and Watchmakers
Inspection cordially invited.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Vale & Pearson
Printers and Stationers
2 Castlereagh Street, SYDNEY

GARDENERS AND NURSERYMEN

A. L. DOUST
Nurseryman and Landscape Gardener
Robinson Street, Chatswood
Tel. 22 Chats.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

THE DAIRY FARMERS' Co-op. Milk Coy., Ltd.—Head office 700 Harris st., Ultimo. Tel. M. 2557. Branch office Lane Cove Road, N. Sydney. Tel. N. S. 554.

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY

DRAPERIES AND CLOTHING

FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS
IN
DRAPERY
FURNITURE
CLOTHING
The House of Quality

INSURANCE

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., Ltd.
FIRE AND PLATE GLASS
Funds exceed £23,000,000
Pitt and Hunter Sts., SYDNEY

AN AUSTRALIAN OFFICE
THE
Victoria Insurance Company, Ltd
83 PITT STREET, SYDNEY
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR
S. B. CAMERON, Resident Secretary

Fire Insurance
NORTHERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
Funds £8,300,000
80 Pitt Street, SYDNEY

T. FERRIS
INSURANCE BROKER
Union Bank Chambers, 68½ Pitt Street
Telephone City 1911
Fire, Marine, Plate Glass and Guarantee Assurance effected at lowest rates

Persons Wishing to Insure Property
Will receive prompt and careful attention.
H. S. HARVEY,
15 Muston St., Mosman, SYDNEY
Tel. 1059 Cen.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

RAINE AND HORNE
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
AUCTIONEERS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, ATTORNEYS UNDER POWER AND VALUATORS
RENTS AND INTERESTS, ETC., COLLECTED
ESTATES MANAGED

CAFES, RESTAURANTS

LOOSEN'S CAFE
51 Castlereagh Street, SYDNEY
(Three doors from the Hotel Australia). This high-class Cafe Restaurant is well situated in the center of the city of Sydney and is known for its excellence in catering.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

H. A. TAYLOR
MODERN PAINT WORKS
Sutherland Ave., Paddington
SYDNEY
Manufacturer and Expert Painter and Decorator
Tel. Pad. 663. Damp Proofing a Specialty

HARDWARE

"The House of Noted Low Prices" for
General Hardware, Drapery
Furnishings, Tools of Trade
NOCK & KIRBY, Ltd.
188-194 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY

LAUNDRIES

STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY—High class work done. 180-190 Dowling Street East. Tel. City 2616.

SYDNEY MERCHANTS

May send Monitor advertisements to J. O'BRIEN, Somerset House, Moore Street.

ASHFIELD

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

HEXTOL, 47 Alt St., Ashfield—Five minutes from station. Furnished or unfurnished rooms to let; telephone, garden; hot baths; most desirable locality.

MELBOURNE

DRAPERS

Craig, Williamson
PTY LTD
Supply Everything for
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Wear and Furnishings for the Home
8/26 Elizabeth Street, MELBOURNE

ART FLORISTS

'Ronalds' Central FLORISTS
99 Swanston St., MELBOURNE
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA
Bouquets, Special Designs, Floral Gifts

Safeguarding Advertising

IT WILL SAVE TIME if those businesses and individuals who send in advertisements direct and who are not known to the Advertising Department of The Christian Science Monitor will accompany them by such references and other documents as will enable their advertisements to be accepted.

It is the custom of The Christian Science Monitor even in cases where there seems no reason to doubt the acceptability of advertisements, to make such investigation as will satisfy it that its readers will be reasonably safeguarded. Such investigation consumes time and may delay the insertion of advertisements until too late. It is therefore to the interest of intending advertisers to assist the Advertising Department in this manner.

RICHMOND, VA.

HATTERS

VERRA HAT WORKS
311 N. FIRST STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Ladies! Your old straw hats can be re-shaped to this season's styles and made like new. Ladies' and gents' PANAMAS cleaned and reblocked at our factory. Mail orders solicited.

MOVING AND STORAGE

W. FRED RICHARDSON, INC.
Main and Belvidere Streets, RICHMOND, VA. Phone Ran. 843
FIREPROOF STORAGE for Household Goods!
AUTOMOBILE VANS for Hauling!
Experienced men for Packing Furniture for Shipment to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
RICHMOND, VA.
Largest Furniture and Carpet House in the South!
120,000 FEET SPACE ESTABLISHED 1880

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Steinway Pianos; Victrolas; Pianola Pianos
Also HARDMAN, WEBER, KIMBALL, STECK and other reliable Pianos.
Wholesale and retail distributors of VICTROLAS and RECORDS.
Largest stocks and best service. Low prices and easy payments.
Walter D. Moses & Co. OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN VIRGINIA AND N. CAROLINA 103 E. Broad St. RICHMOND, VA.

RELIABLE PHONOGRAPH FOR $15.00
ARIONOLA
Our many satisfied customers speak for its purity of tone, neat mahogany finish and regular tempo. Double spring motor plays equally well without rewinding two 10-in. discs; Victor, Columbia, Klimax. CORTINA Language Records: French, Spanish, Italian, etc.
A. E. ROEBER, Distributor
1815 Grove Avenue, Richmond, Va.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

TURNER MILLINERY
Inc.
Exclusive Milliners
221 N. FIRST STREET Phone Ran. 706

LAUNDRIES

Eclipse Laundry
Everything carefully handled from Palm Beach suits to flat laundry.
1519 West Main Street. Phone Mad. 418.

CLEANING AND DYEING

NATIONAL DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS
All Kinds Cleaning and Repair Work.
Careful Attention Given to Mail Orders.
1205½ West Main Street, Richmond, Va.

PLUMBING

J. H. DELANEY
201 N. Sycamore St. Blvd. 2054-J.
Plumbing—Repair Work a Specialty

PAINTING AND DECORATING

WM. H. TYREE
Painter and Decorator—House Painting and Inside Enamel Work a Specialty
1917 Floyd Ave., RICHMOND, VA.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

E. A. JETT, 2213 Chaffin St.—High grade wall papering done at low price. Phone B'l'd. 1258-W.

DEPARTMENT STORES

"The Shopping Center"
Miller & Rhoads
RICHMOND, VA.
"B. K."—Best Knit Pure SILK HOSE (Black and White Only) $1 pair delivered.

BANKS

VIRGINIA TRUST COMPANY
"THE SAFE EXECUTOR"
Invites Monitor readers to open an account. 3% interest paid on daily balances. Compounded monthly.
Subject to check any time.
1106 East Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

TABLE SUPPLIES

ABRAM'S CAKES
9 E. Grace Street Richmond, Va.
Order today a $1.00 box (delivered)
ABRAM'S SISTERS
Exclusive Cake Makers

VIRGINIA
HAMS AND CORN MEAL
AMBOLD GROCERY CO.
1502 West Main Street

FLORISTS

JOHN L. RATCLIFFE
FLORIST
209 W. Broad Street Phone Ran. 3771

PHOTOGRAPHY

Homeier & Clark
High-Class Photos at Moderate Prices
Studio, 307 E. Broad St., RICHMOND, VA.

ATLANTA, GA.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

New Things for Summer Wear
SPORT APPAREL
New Mid-summer Silk Frocks for outdoor wear and Garden Parties.
J. P. ALLEN & CO., 51-53 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA

H. G. LEWIS & CO.
70 Whitehall Street
WOMEN'S-READY-TO-WEAR
AT POPULAR PRICES
The feature of this store is dependable merchandise at low prices for cash.

FROHSIN'S
Garments Altered Free!
50 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA
CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

J. REGENSTEIN CO.
Millinery—Ready-to-Wear
Special attention to mail orders—
"Values of Interest"
40 Whitehall ATLANTA, GA.

EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE
at
Bookhammer
Hair Dressing Parlors
48½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
Over The Mirror

DEPARTMENT STORES

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE COMPANY
ATLANTA NEW YORK PARIS
IN ATLANTA THIS STORE IS LOOKED UPON as the satisfactory store to shop in.
The reason is that it has long maintained a very high standard of merchandise—women's and misses' apparel; furniture and furnishings for the home.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.
ATLANTA, GA.
High Class Apparel and all Accessories of Dress for Women and Children.
A store that counts quality first.

PRINTING

If You Will Have All of Your
ENGRAVING WORK
Such as Visiting Cards, Stationery, Invitations, Acceptances and other Social Literature produced in our plant, you will be sure that it is strictly correct and beyond reproach. Kindly favor us with your next order. You will be pleased.
BYRD PRINTING CO, Atlanta

SHOES

BYCK BROTHERS CO.
27-29 WHITEHALL STREET
The Most Complete Line of Footwear for the Entire Family shown in Atlanta, for Quality, Style and Service.

HARDWARE

KING HARDWARE CO.
"THE NORTH SIDE STORE"
814 Peachtree Street. ATLANTA, GA.

SEEDS

McMILLAN BROS. SEED CO.
(Arch and Bob)
The High Quality Seed Store
12 S. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.
Write for catalogue.

TAILORS

C. HOLT
High Class Merchant Tailor
Garments Remodeled, Draped, Repaired, Pressed. No. 2 S. Forsyth. M. 2174.

TABLE SUPPLIES

L. W. ROGERS CO.
69 Pure Food Economy Stores
Others Save Money at Rogers'
Why Don't You?
BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR LESS

Kamper's Quality
C. J. KAMPER'S GROCERY COMPANY
THE PURE FOOD DEPARTMENT STORE
492-498 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
Ivy 5000

CLEANING AND DYEING

Stoddard Dixie's Greatest Dry Cleaner and Dyer
Stoddard pays return charges on out-of-town orders of $2 or over. Prompt mail order service.
126 Peachtree St., ATLANTA

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

If the Question Is
CLOTHES
Ours Furnish the Answer
GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga.

MILLINERY

STYLISHLY TRIMMED HATS
$5.00 to $10.00
We work over old material.
MISS PICKARD, 617 The Grand

BUYERS' GUIDE TO SHOPS OF QUALITY

NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON

A BIG assortment of attractive Gifts. Also GREETING CARDS for all occasions. Artists' Materials, Children's Novelties, Kindergarten Goods. MRS. J. C. WHITE, 19 Bromfield st.

ACCOUNT BOOKS and all requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston. Phone Richmond 1492.

ALFRED R. BROWN, Merchant Tailor. 324 Phillips Bldg., 120 Tremont St. Tel. Fort Hill 1742

BEFORE deciding on Furniture, Rugs, etc., see HENRY V. POLLARD, 120 Tremont St. Considerable saving and satisfactory results assured. Formerly at Paine's.

BIBLES — Largest assortment, lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for Catalogue S. MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield St., mail address 12 Bosworth St.

BOOKBINDING, Edition and Job Work, leather and cloth. HYDE PARK BINDERY, 7 Reddy Ave., Hyde Park, Mass.

BRUSHES, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Chamois Skins. G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 64 High St.

CARPET CLEANING—Naphtha Cleansing, Vacuum Cleaning, ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kemble St., Roxbury. Tel. Rox. 1071.

CORSETS, MILLINERY and LINGERIE. MLLE. CLAFF, 420 BOYLSTON ST.

FURNITURE—MACEY BOOKCASES AND LIBRARY FURNITURE MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO. 7 ARCH ST., BOSTON

FLORIST—SHOP OF QUALITY MODERATE PRICES COMLEY, 6 Park St. Tels. Haymarket 64 and 96, Lexington 64-4.

INSURANCE—GEORGE HENRY CLARK; telephone Somerville 33 or write 354 Highland Ave., Somerville, and I will call.

JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH W. E. TAYLOR, 5 Bromfield St. 35 years with Smith-Patterson Co.

LUNCH—FOR A GOOD MEAL GO TO PRESTON'S, 1036 Boylston St., Boston. Lunches to take out.

LEWANDOS
CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDERERS
17 Temple Place 284 Boylston St.
248 Huntington Avenue Phone B B 3900

ORIENTAL RUG SPECIALIST Largest Cleansing TANK in New England. COLGATE SERVICE, INC. Tel. Ox. 1000.

PICTURES, MIRRORS and FRAMES—Carefully selected stock. W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 498 Boylston St.

RUBBER STAMPS & Stencils—DIAMOND-UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st. Tel. Main 7138. Send for catalog.

SEALS AND RUBBER STAMPS—We Mark our dog collars free. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opp. Adams sq. subway.

WALL PAPERS of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature, reprints of high grade paper at low cost. See them. AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 Cornhill, Boston.

BROOKLINE, MASS.

FLOWERS—Table Decorations a Specialty; estimates given. MRS. MERRILL, 1314 Beacon st., Brookline. Tel. 4890.

LEWANDOS
CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDERERS
1310 Beacon Street Phone Brookline 5030

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

"FISKE'S"—3 BRATTLE ST. CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS, 40c lb. Tel. Cambridge 4438-W

NEW ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. (Con)

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. Charles H. Fosgate, 1876 Massachusetts Ave., North Cambridge. Telephone 870.

HARDWARE — House Hardware, Ash Barrels, Sifters, Shovels, Tools, etc. CENTRAL SQUARE HARDWARE CO., 670-676 Massachusetts Avenue.

JAMES F. FENNESSEY—The Meat Shop Choice Provisions 758 Mass. Ave. Tel. Camb. 4860.

JEWELRY, WATCH and CLOCK REPAIRING. F. A. COLBURN, 1432 Mass. Ave., Harvard Sq. Tel. 5343.

LEWANDOS
CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDERERS
1274 Massachusetts Ave Phone Camb 945

MILLINERY—C. MILLER Y. M. C. A. Bldg., 830 Massachusetts Ave. Tel. Camb. 4294-W.

Social—PRINTING—Commercial L. F. WESTON Central Sq., 688 Mass. ave. Tel. 62. Est. 1888.

TAILORING, cleaning, pressing and repairing. Work called for. A. I. BLOOM, 736 Mass. Ave. Tel. Camb. 5544-M.

MALDEN, MASS.

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR—"Educator" and many other popular brands. GILBERT N. WARE, 13 Pleasant St.

LYNN, MASS.

COAL—Anthracite and Bituminous, and Wood. SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL, Inc., 8 Central Sq.

"EVERYTHING TO EAT"— J. B. BLOOD COMPANY Telephone Lynn 2800

LUNCH AT HUNTT'S— QUALITY FOOD 18 CENTRAL SQUARE

LA FRANCE SHOES FOR WOMEN $3.50 and $4.00 HODGKINS SHOE STORE J. C. Palmer, Mgr. 26 Market St.

NEMO CORSETS FOR TALL OR SHORT STOUT PEOPLE, $3 GODDARD BROS., 76 Market St.

OUTFITTERS TO MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Right Goods, Right Prices. BESSE-ROLFE CO.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER

Carpenter & Builder, cabinet maker, office & store fixtures. City & suburbs. 4 Stanwood st. Tel. Rox. 3840. R. W. Whiteacre.

ELM HILL PROVISION CO.—Groceries, Meats and Provisions, Fresh Fish a specialty. 513 Warren St. Tel. 983 Rox.

GROVE HALL HARDWARE CO. Household, shelf hardware, paints, glass, builders', contractors' supplies. Tel. Rox. 1785.

GROVE HALL GREENHOUSES. Wm. C. Bowditch, Florist. Est. 1837. 647 Warren St., 15-27 Georgia St. Tel. Rox. 1253.

PHOTOGRAPHER—E. M. PARKER, Uphams Cor. Phone 831-J Dor. Copying, Enlarging and Framing. Devel. and Ptg.

TIMOTHY SMITH CO. 2267 WASHINGTON ST. Watch for our Saturday Announcements.

W. SOMERVILLE, MASS.

BROADWAY MARKET
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Telephone 3890 884 Broadway

MRS. CHARLES W. JACOBS
Somerville's Leading Milliner
239 Elm St. Telephone 2383-J

REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Mortgages, Insurance. Coal Agency. GEORGE HENRY CLARK, 354 Highland Ave. Phone Somerville 33.

BOSTON BONDS OF $4,123,000 TO BE SOLD BY CITY TREASURER

Issue Exempt From Taxation in Massachusetts and Bears 4 Per Cent Interest

City of Boston bonds amounting to $4,123,000 bearing 4 per cent interest are to be sold by Charles H. Slattery, city treasurer, Wednesday noon in his office in city hall. These bonds are issued under nine orders of the city council and two of the school committee of Boston. They are exempt from taxation in this commonwealth. The issue also includes bonds of the transit commission for $1,400,000 for the Dorchester tunnel and are the only sinking fund bonds issued now by the city. The Dorchester tunnel bonds are payable June 1, 1961.

The school committee bonds include $500,000 for land and building for schools, payable $25,000 annually, June 1, 1917, to June 1, 1936, inclusive, and $300,000 for school administration building, payable $15,000 annually, June 1, 1917, to June 1, 1936, inclusive.

The city of Boston serial bonds ordered by the council are as follows:

Sewerage works, $600,000, payable $24,000 annually, June 1, 1917, to June 1, 1941, inclusive; separate systems of drainage, $400,000, payable $16,000 annually to June 1, 1941, inclusive; highways, making of, $350,000, payable $18,000 annually to June 1, 1926, inclusive, and $17,000 annually, June 1, 1927, to June 1, 1936, inclusive; municipal building, Roslindale, $124,000, payable $7000 annually to June 1, 1920, inclusive, and $6000 annually, June 1, 1921, to June 1, 1936, inclusive; park and playground, Allston, $80,000, payable $4000 annually to June 1, 1936, inclusive; central library building addition, etc., $170,000, payable $10,000 annually to June 1, 1933, inclusive; Savin Hill playground and beach, $149,000, payable $8000 annually to June 1, 1925, inclusive, and $7000 annually June 1, 1926, to June 1, 1936, inclusive; North End park and pier, $25,000, payable $2000 annually to June 1, 1926, inclusive, and $1000 annually, June 1, 1927, to June 1, 1931, inclusive, and Parker Hill playground, $25,000, payable $2000 annually to June 1, 1926, inclusive, and $1000 annually, June 1, 1927, to June 1, 1931, inclusive.

Construction of surface drains and sewers amounting in all to more than $30,000 in all, is announced by Edward F. Murphy, commissioner of public works. He announces that he intends to construct a surface drain in Commonwealth avenue between St. Luke's road and Fordham road and a surface drain in Fordham road as well as several catch basins at a cost of $5038.

The department is to lay a sewer in Glencoe street, between North Beacon and Garden streets in Brighton for about $3396; a surface drain from Dent street in Winslow street between Dent and Perham, West Roxbury, for about $4554; a surface drain and catch basins in Vermont street, West Roxbury, for $2046; a surface drain in Perham street, West Roxbury, for about $4895; same kind of drain in Alder street, West Roxbury, for about $6255 and surface drain in another part of Alder street and also in Vermont street for $6255.

Anthony Cefalo was awarded the contract for construction of sewers in Rugby road, from Randolph to Oakland, Dorchester, for $844. M. E. Loonie was awarded the contract for laying sewer pipes and drains in Willow court in Dorchester for $1196. Water pipe is to be laid in Lasell, Lagrange, Temple, Ricker and Bruce streets and Hodgdon terrace, West Roxbury; Waldridge, Glencoe and Cypress streets, Brayton road and Faneuil terrace, Brighton, and Agnes avenue, Hyde Park. The contract for this work has been awarded to John Guarinox for $2548. Sewer pipe and drains are to be placed in Harold street and Holworthy street, Dorchester, by Anthony Cefalo for $4799.

NITRATE PLANT SITE PROPOSED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western Bureau

PIERRE, S. D.—The passage of the greater army bill which places $20,000,000 at the disposal of the government for the location and development of a federal nitrate plant has resulted in a strong movement to procure this institution for South Dakota. A force of engineers from the state engineering department has been assigned to compile facts for presentation to the government concerning the availablitiy of Little Bend, in the Missouri river near its junction with the Cheyenne river, about 50 miles northwest of Pierre.

The Westinghouse corporation recently investigated the Little Bend site and reported that a 45-foot head is possible there, which, from the average flow of the Missouri, will produce 100,000 horse power. The South Dakota delegation in Congress will present the matter to the board of engineers having charge of the selection of site.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

Recent contributions to the New England Belgian relief fund have brought the total up to $122,632.34, according to a statement issued by Joseph H. O'Neil of the Federal Trust Company, the treasurer.

NEW ENGLAND

WORCESTER, MASS.

FRESH FLOWERS of Finest Quality— RANDALL'S FLOWER STORE 3 Pleasant St. Tel. Park 94.

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY and DRAPERY. R. W. CLIFFORD, 306 Main St. (Day Bldg.) Telephone Park 5424.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS—ATHERTON FURNITURE CO., 133 Front St., Worcester. A good place to trade.

LADIES' HATTER—GUERTIN 683 Main St., nearly opp. Odd Fellows Hall Telephone 3703

MILLINERY—RILEY & CLARK 210 Slater Arcade (Slater Bldg) 390 Main Street

CASTINE, MAINE

THE TORII SHOP in connection with Devereux Cottages—Maine Coast headquarters for unique art goods. April to October.

NEW HAVEN, CON.

LEWANDOS
CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDERERS
123 Church St Phone New Haven 1015

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LEWANDOS
CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDERERS
137 Mathewson Street Union 907

EASTERN

AUBURN, N. Y.

FOSTER, ROSS & CO. Auburn's Leading Department Store. Fashion, Progress, Reliability, Economy

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLEANING, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing. Send postal or telephone COWEN, 766 Marcy Ave. Decatur 1736.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Furnishings, Dry Goods and Notions, Holiday Goods and Novelties. "The Clerke," 564 Nostrand Av.

FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY GROCERY CO.—Groceries, Delicatessen, Fruits and Vegetables. 268 Central Ave. Tels. 1300 and 1301 Far Rockaway.

NEW YORK CITY

ARTHUR H. COHEN, 1 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6413. Managing of property, leasing of stores, lofts, INSURANCE.

AMERICAN STENOGRAPHIC EXCHANGE (Agency) E. Mabel Flood, Prop. Competent Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers, etc. 320 Broadway. Tel. Worth 645.

BILTMORE CO.—Manufacturing Stationers. Commercial & Social Stationery. Printing, Eng., Embossing & Office Sup. Highest qual. work. Reas. prices. 30 E. 42nd St.

BOULEVARD HAND LAUNDRY, 159 W. 68th St.—We please the critical. Mending free. Phone Columbus 4962.

CENTRAL CAFETERIA
Home Baking and Cooking
7 West 35th St. Take elevator

CORSETS TO ORDER. Short Notice. Prices reasonable. MME. RAPTIS. Phone 5481 Col. 8 West 64th St. Appointments made.

EFFICIENT OFFICE HELP WOOD-FORD REGISTRY 95 LIBERTY ST. TEL. 1491 CORTLANDT

FRESH FLOWERS for all occasions. A. WARENDORFF, 1193 Broadway — One store. Phones 89 Mad. Sq., 2563 Mad. Sq.

GOWNS—MISS EVANS Designer and Maker of Gowns 2255 Broadway at 81st st. Schuyler 8976.

INSURANCE — Fire, Automobile, Plate Glass, Tourists' Floaters, Surety Bonds, etc. NATHAN H. WEIL, 1 East 42nd St. Tel. 6412 Murray Hill.

NATIONAL BODY OF LUMBER MEN MEET IN CHICAGO

President of Wisconsin University to Urge Amendment of Anti-Trust Statutes

CHICAGO, Ill.—The annual convention of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, which will be held May 31, and June 1 at the Congress hotel, will be one of the most important in the history of the lumber industry, in that it will be an effort to show manufacturers the need of preparedness for the future of their industry by larger appropriations for advertising.

Another question before the convention will be that to be introduced, it is expected, by Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, who believes that the anti-trust statutes should be so amended as to force the lumbermen to reduce the waste in their industry, for the benefit, of future generations. He is said to believe also that the lumbermen should be allowed to cooperate, under government regulation, in the limiting of production to the nation's needs, to aid in reducing this waste.

Other speakers at the convention will be: "The Lumber Production of the United States," by J. C. Nellis, United States forest service, Washington, D. C.; "Publicity," by James Keeley, editor Chicago Herald; "The Federal Trade Commission," L. C. Boyle, Kansas City, Mo.; "Interstate Commerce Commission, Docket No. 8131," W. A. Wimbish, Atlanta, Ga.; "Foreign Markets for American Lumber," E. E. Pratt, chief bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, Washington, D. C.; "The Business Man and the Newspaper Reporter," W. B. Bullock, Milwaukee, Wis.; "Fire Prevention," Franklin H. Wentworth, secretary National Fire Protection Association, Boston, Mass.

SEATTLE PEACE MEN MAKE PROTEST

SEATTLE, Wash.—Resolutions protesting against the army and navy increases proposed by Congress were adopted at a mass meeting held by the Seattle branch of the American Union Against Militarism Saturday. The speakers, who included clergymen and labor leaders, denounced the Hay-Chamberlain army reorganization, objecting particularly to the provision of pay for the national guard, which they characterized as a "pork barrel measure."

EASTERN

NEW YORK CITY (Con.)

LEWANDOS—CLEANERS—DYERS
348 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 5770
801 Madison Avenue
Telephone Plaza 5409
You Can Rely On Lewandos

MILTON WEBER, INC. 7 Wall St., cor. New St. Wall St. Clothing, Crofut & Knapp Hats, Florsheim Shoes, and Metric Shirts

MADAME ESTELLE DRY CLEANSING and DYEING Curtains, Blankets, Portiers Cleansed—Stored Free of Charge Parcel Post Solicited 922 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. Riverside 5690

MME. BERTH—Gowns, Suits, Blouses Low prices. Alterations free. 2455 B'way, near 91st St., Riverside 9190

SMOCKS, SPORT SKIRTS AND HATS—Blouses, Negligees and Children's Garments. THE COMMISSION SHOP FOR WOMEN'S WORK, 366 Madison Ave.

THE MANTON SHOPS AN ADJUSTABLE BOOK RACK IN FULPER VASE-KRAFT is very useful and certainly an attractive and pleasing addition to the reading table. It keeps your books so tidy, $3 to $5. Arcade HAVEMEYER Building Cortland, Church, Dey Streets

"THE BEST $1 DINNER IN THE CITY" SERVED AT VANITY FAIR, 4 West 40th St. Luncheon a la carte

THE BURNHAM RESTAURANT Large, light, well-ventilated Dining Room, where good food is served at moderate prices. 2555 Broadway at 96th Street.

THE STUDIO
26 West 40th Street
Luncheon 50c. Dinner 65c.

VROOM GENTLEMAN'S TAILOR 279 Fifth Ave., near cor. 30th St.

YE OLD ENGLISH
28 West 43d St., near 5th Ave.
Breakfast 50c. Lunch 60c. Dinner 90c.
Home cooking. Also a la carte

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.

AWNINGS, CANVAS GOODS and FLAGS HARRY G. MAYBECK 2396 Jamaica Ave. Phone 1034 Rich Hill

CHOICE MEATS HENRY BAHRENBURG, 3217 Jamaica Ave. Phone 448 Richmond Hill

F. DIECKMAN & CO.—4505 Jamaica Ave. ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURES Refinishing and Repairing. Phone 519-J.

M. LICHTENBERG—2621 Jamaica Avenue DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. Honest Values. Phone 2596

REAL ESTATE, Insurance, Coal, Wood. E. V. BRAND & SON, 4505 Jamaica Ave., near Greenwood Ave. (111th St.) Phone 2299.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS who appreciate real value as found only where quality prevails and satisfaction is guaranteed. McFARLIN CLOTHING COMPANY, 110-116 Main St., East. "Where the Good Clothes come from."

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

INSURANCE—Agent and Broker. CAMP PROPERTIES A SPECIALTY. CLINTON J. AYRES, 80 Main St.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

APOLLO Player, Mason & Hamlin and Melville Clark Pianos, Victrolas, Musical Instruments. CLARK MUSIC CO.

COAL—Peck's Clean Coal, best mined. FRED R. PECK COAL CO., office under Bank Clock. Phone Warren 487.

DRY GOODS and everything that sells well with them; shoes, china, furniture, millinery. CHAPPELL-DYER CO., Inc.

FREDERICK E. DYER Tailoring That Is Correct Onondaga Hotel Building, Warren St.

FURS OF ALL KINDS. Also Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats. U. C. ADAMS CO., 128 S. Salina St. Warren 615.

GROCERIES—M. & N. SCHWARTZ, Props.
TWO CASH STORES
202 James 1529 E. Genesee

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAFETERIA—HOME COOKING CENTRAL LUNCH CLUB 5th Ave. and Wood St. 327 to 331 4th Ave.

DEPARTMENT STORE OF MODERN METHODS JOSEPH HORNE CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEPARTMENT STORE OF BOGGS & BUHL Nearly half a century of honest merchandising insures you of "True Values" in every House or Self Need

DIAMONDS direct from the cutters JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO. 435-437 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MILLINERY & WOMEN'S NOVELTIES MISS G. E. McFARLAND 2d floor Jenkins Arcade. Phone Court 1911

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LEWANDOS
CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDERERS
1633 Chestnut Street Phone Spruce 4679

SOUTHERN

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK, 1406 G St. Banking in All its Branches 3% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

FLORIST & LANDSCAPE GARDENING GEO. H. COOKE 1102 Connecticut Ave.

NORFOLK, VA.

AGENTS for Huyler's, Whitman's, Page & Shaw's, and other High Grade Confections. HOWARD'S, Inc., 200 Main St.

COMPERE & SONS—Parisian Laundry Laundry, Dyeing and Cleaning. 1239 Church Street

GALE-FORD CO. JEWELRY OF QUALITY 229 Granby St.

S. J. THOMAS CO., INC.
"SHOES OF QUALITY"
234 Main St. 228 Granby St.

RICHMOND, VA.

AMBOLD GROCERY CO.
Quality—Service
Phone Madison 3421. 1502 W. Main St.

DREYFUS & CO. Apparel for Women and Misses. BROAD AT SECOND ST.

ENGRAVING—PRINTING Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards. Write or Call for Samples and Estimates. KROUSE & PENFOLD, Inc., 7th at Grace

FUEL OF ALL KINDS SAMUEL H. COTTRELL & SON Our Standard—"Best Quality Only" 1103 W. Marshall St. Phone Mad. 177.

STORAGE—Fireproof storage and transfer dept. W. FRED RICHARDSON, INC., Main and Belvidere Sts.

SEYMOUR-SYCLE LADIES' SMART FOOTWEAR 11 West Broad St.

THE EVANS HARDWARE CO., INC., 700 W. Broad St. Garden Tools, Rubber Hose, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors and Windows

W. H. JENKS, Electrical Wiring, Lighting Fixtures, Fans, Heating Appliances, etc. 619-621 E. Main St. Phone Mad. 338

CENTRAL

FLINT, MICH.

H. H. STEWART Society Brand Clothes Hats and Furnishings.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

ASK for "NON-KRUSH" Dress Linen. White and colors, 36 inch. 85c yard. WURZBURG'S LINEN STORE

BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS. CARR-HUTCHINS-ANDERSON CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

COAL—WOOD—COKE—Wykes-Schroeder & Co., G. C. Schroeder, Mgr. Citz. 8484. Bell 484 Main Prescott St. and M. C. R. R.

CONFECTIONERY—Excellent Soda Fountain service. Light lunches and Table d'Hote Luncheon. Miss Teal, 146 Monroe av

CODY HOTEL CAFETERIA—Entrance 10 West Fulton St. or through Cody Hotel Lobby.

CHINA, GLASSWARE AND ART GOODS FOSTER, STEVENS & CO. 157-159 Monroe Ave.

DELICACIES FOR THE TABLE We furnish your table complete BERTCH MARKET—243-245 Monroe Ave.

DIAMONDS, Watches, Silverware, Opera, Field and Marine Glasses. Repairing and Grinding. J. C. Herkner Jewelry Co.

DUNN ELECTRIC CO. HOUSE WIRING—LIGHTING FIXTURES Anything Electrical

DRESSMAKING—Suits and Gowns MRS. M. U. LIVERMORE 316 Ashton Bldg. Citz. Phone 61710

ENGRAVED Stationery—Steel die and copper plate cards, invitations and announcements. The TISCH-HINE COMPANY.

E. MAY CRAFT INSURANCE 807 Michigan Trust Building

FLOWERS ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED. Floral decorations. Mail orders filled. ARTHUR F. CRABB, 17 Jefferson Ave.

FINE CUSTOM TAILORING and Hart, Schaffner & Marx ready-to-wear Clothes. HOUSEMAN & JONES

JOHN J. HARING
HIGH GRADE GROCERIES
1503 Lake Drive Both Phones

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES—FINISHING THE CAMERA SHOP, INC. 16 Monroe Ave., opp. Monument Park

LEWIS ELECTRIC COMPANY
THE MOTOR FIRM
Motors Mazda Lamps Wiring

MILLINERY SHOP—Attractive Models CARREL & COMPANY 346 Bridge Street

PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS, VICTROLAS. THE HERRICK PIANO COMPANY. New location—35 Ionia Ave., N. W.

PRINTING—Blank Books, Ruled Sheets. Rubber Stamps. Loose Leaf Systems. The TISCH-HINE COMPANY.

PAUL STEKETEE & SONS, Dry Goods —We'll appreciate your trade doubly during the building period, and we won't inconvenience you greatly, either.

SCHROUDER'S THREE STORES
Toilet Articles Stationery
Confectionery Lunches

Send for illustrations of the new Study Table. KLINGMAN'S SAMPLE FURN. CO.

THE best part about coming to the Friedman Store to see the new styles is that you will find a satisfying assortment of the things which are absolutely correct —and not an aggravating peek at what are supposed to be, or probably will be "It." This applies to coats, suits, dresses, costumes, millinery and everything in the store. M. FRIEDMAN & CO.

WALL PAPER—PAINTS Artists' Materials and Picture Framing HEYSTEK & CANFIELD CO.

WYOMING PARK Grand Rapids' most beautiful Suburb S. H. WILSON & CO. Owner & Builders

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

BLOSSOM FINE MILLINERY Peck Bldg., 303 South Burdick Street

CLOTHING and Gentlemen's Furnisher. A. W. JOHNSON CO., New Burdick Block

E. L. YAPLE, Gilmore Bldg., 4th Fl.—Medium and high-grade Furniture, Electric Lamps, Silk Shades, Furniture Novelties.

GILMORE BROS. carry most complete stocks of medium and high-grade merchandise. Test them with trial order.

GILMORE BROTHERS HIGH CLASS MILLINERY Second Floor Section.

GUELDA BIRT MILLINERY 136 South Burdick St.

HARDWARE, Cut Glass, Silver, Cutlery and Royal Rochester Ware. THE EDWARDS & CHAMBERLAIN HDW. CO.

HINRICHS' JEWELRY STORE Quality Goods at Reasonable Prices. 140 S. Burdick St.

JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE N. C. TALL CO., 118 W. Main St.

J. R. JONES' SONS & CO. Department Store—The Satisfactory Store for Quality and Service

LA MODE CLOAK HOUSE, 117 So. Burdick St.—Exclusive shop for Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists; popular prices.

MANHATTAN Shirts—Vassar Union Suits —Knapp Felt Hats—Good Clothes for Men. LEW HUBBARD, 107 W. Main St.

STRENG & ZINN CO. Esco quality Hosiery for women and Globe tailor-made Underwear.

VERNON R. McFEE MEN'S WEAR Across from Y. M. C. A.

DETROIT, MICH.

"BUILD FOR THE AGES" WITH OUR BUILDING SUPPLIES We have the best in all kinds Largest Stocks Unequaled Service Insist on Their Use UNITED FUEL & SUPPLY CO., Chy. 3860

CLOTHES—Satisfaction for Man and Boy— Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes. F. G. CLAYTON CO., 53-61 Michigan av.

COAL, COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD "We Heat Detroit" UNITED FUEL & SUPPLY CO., Chy. 3860

CARPETS, Oriental and Domestic Rugs cleaned by our own process in new fireproof building. 548 Mt. Elliott Ave. STAR CARPET CLEANING CO. JAMES J. TRUDELL. Tel. East 3401.

Call Main 3338 P. N. BLAND PRINTING CO. 70 Larned Street, East

DIAMOND MERCHANT AND SILVERSMITH — HUGH CONNOLLY, State and Griswold Sts. Main 2180.

DISTINCTIVE FURNISHING and INTERIOR DECORATING—Draperies, Seamless Rugs, Painted and Period Furniture. MRS. TURNER, 304 David Whitney Bldg.

FLOWERS ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED. Floral decorations. Mail orders filled. FETTERS, 237 Woodward Av., cor. Clifford Also 1633 Woodward Ave.

FURNITURE, RUGS, Carpets, Draperies, Pictures, Frames. PRINGLE FURNITURE CO., 121-123 Gratiot Ave.

GROCERIES AND MEATS W. P. ALLEN & SON 232 Woodward Ave. Hemlock 159-160.

GROCERIES, MEATS, FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES THEODORE M. GRAY 751-753 Woodward Ave. Grand 3, 4, 5 or 6

HAIRDRESSING—Easton-McKelpine Marinello Hair Shop—Marcel waving, manicuring, shampooing, hair and shell goods. Marinello preparations. Scherer Bldg., 27 E. Grand River. Cherry 4480.

JEWELERS SINCE 1861. WRIGHT, KAY & COMPANY High Standards—Moderate Prices Woodward Avenue at Grand River

JEWELRY, Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and Stationery. CHARLES W. WARREN & CO., 104-106 Washington Ave., Washington Arcade Building.

JEWELER—HUGH CONNOLLY, State and Griswold Sts. Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and Cut Glass.

CENTRAL

DETROIT, MICH. (Cont.)

PRINTING—WINDER PRINTING CO. "The Big Hurry-Up Printers" 81-83 Park Place. Phone Main 4433.

STORAGE FURNITURE, nearly new, at bargain prices. SUMNER CO., Corner Michigan and Fourth Ave.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

AWNINGS and Tents of every description. "The Buckeye" Tent-Awning Mfg. Co., 264 Spruce St. Bell Main 3166. Citizens 8887.

AN Exclusive Outer Garment Shop for women who want high class Millinery and Outer Garments at reasonable prices. THE C. C. WINANS CO. 75 N. High St.

COULTER'S CAFETERIA—Strictly home cooked meals. Clean, quick, satisfac. serv. Sunday meals a spec. Cor. High & State.

Compliments of NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, 73-77 North Fourth St. Bell phone 1230. Citizens phone 3230.

EVERYBODY PRAISES PITTS SHOES 162 North High St.

GOODMAN BROTHERS JEWELRY, DIAMOND, WATCHES, ETC. 98 N. High St.

LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANING. Family Washing 6c lb. We clean Window Shades. Troy Laundering Co., Main 2527. Cit. 11136

SNOW'S CLEANING & PRESSING CO. Will Do It Right. Long and 15th Sts. Cit. 3749. M. 3661.

THE PARISIAN DYE HOUSE.
14 East Spring St.
Benn. Main 1715. Citizens 3715.

THE CAPITAL CITY LAUNDRY Home of Spick and Span 202-220 W. Town St.

When SHOES are the Question WALK-OVER The Answer. 39 N. High St.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

CLOTHING—HATS—FURNISHINGS FOR MEN AND BOYS THE KAUFMAN COMPANY

GOOD SHOES PRICE, QUALITY, SERVICE NISLEY, IN THE ARCADE

HARRIETT VAN METER, "THE FLORIST"—Cut Flowers and Plants for every occasion. Phones 262. Cor. High & Spring.

JOSEPH H. GNAU. Wall Paper, Paints, Window Shades, Kirsch Lace Curtain Rods, 26 East High St.

PERFECTION LAUNDRY
WE LAUNDER TO PLEASE
508-510 W. Main St. Phone 2800.

T. B. REAM & SONS, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables. Meats. 225 Chestnut Ave. Both phones. Bell 430 and 4517; Home 430.

WAGNER FIREPROOF STORAGE & TRUCK CO.—Transfer, storage, packing, crating, safety depos. vaults. Both phones.

TOLEDO, OHIO

CONVENIENCE COURTESY SERVICE Pianos—Player Pianos—Victrolas—Records THE J. W. GREENE CO. 801-803-805 Jefferson Ave. THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

DAINTY LINGERIE KING'S SHOP 503-505 Madison Avenue Northern National Bank Building

DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Emblems, Silverware. HASTEN TO HEESEN, 315 Summit. Home phone Main 472.

ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES for residences and commercial lighting. WESTERN GAS FIXTURE CO., Manufacturers, 613 N. St. Clair St.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC PERFUMES TOILET ARTICLES NEWCOMERS' STORES

LE CHAPEAU MILLINERY OF QUALITY CATHERYN KREGO. 901 Madison Ave.

MRS. FREEMAN OF THE FLOWERS. Our Business is "Growing." 336 Superior St. Both phones 527.

PIANOS PIANOLA PIANOS VICTROLAS AND RECORDS THE WHITNEY & CURRIER COMPANY New Building, Adams and Huron Sts.

RUGS—Curtains—Furniture—Wall Paper —House Painting. RADCLIFFE CO., 220-222 Superior St., Toledo, Ohio.

TOLEDO'S OLDEST BANK. 3% on Savings Accounts First National Bank—Organized 1863. Safety First and First for Safety.

THE A. BENTLEY & SONS CO. General Building Contractors, Department for Small Jobs in Carpentry, Mason Work and Painting. Offices, Toledo and Dayton, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.

THE RELIABLE LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING COMPANY. Family Washing 6c per lb. Our dry cleaning is absolutely odorless. Home 2288 Bell. A. F. Wunderlich, Mgr.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CHICKEN DINNERS, $1.00. Delicious, plentiful, country style. PAGE'S COUNTRY HOME, National Road, two miles east. Phones, Irvington 531. New 12155-L.

GROCERIES & MEATS, FIRST GRADE C. G. STEDTFELD. 2403 N. Illinois. North 1479—New 6892.

GOOD FURNITURE at reasonable prices our specialty. Rugs, Curtains, Kitchen Cabinets, Stoves and Refrigerators. THE OILAR BROS. CO., 205 E. Washington st.

WHITE'S
CAFETERIA-ON-THE-CIRCLE
Opp. Soldiers' Monument.
Table Service.
Breakfast. Lunch. Dinner.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

W. P. GARRETTSON, DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY, 309 North Main Street.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, Fire and Automobile Insurance. F. G. CAMPBELL & SON, 112 E. Univ. Ave., Champaign, Ill.

RELIABLE PLUMBING AND HEATING CO.—We will be pleased to serve you in our lines.

CHICAGO, ILL.

A BETTER GRADE OF SHOES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN correctly fitted by experienced shoe men. F. E. FOSTER & CO. 115 North Wabash Ave., opp. Field's

ART—MILLER'S ART SHOP, 4717 Lake Park Ave. We do the kind of picture framing that satisfies. Tel. Oak 2321.

ART DEALER, Picture Framing and Regilding, manufacturer of Picture Frames G. U. GAIRING 4935 Broadway, 3219 N. Clark, 1613 Orrington Ave., Evanston, Ill.

CLEANERS AND TAILORS OXFORD PANATORIUM 143 North Avenue. Tel. Linc. 366.

BROADWAY
GROCERY AND MARKET
5616 Broadway. Tel. Rav. 3905

CHOICE MEATS—SMITH'S MARKET 4711 Sheridan Rd. Tel. Edge. 1491.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats; high grade work, without prohibitory prices. 1146 E. 47th St. ANTOINETTE M. STAUNTON.

DRY GOODS—MEN'S FURNISHINGS— The Central Dry Goods Store JAMES W. BUTTON 5631 South Blvd. Tel. Austin 1214.

DRESSMAKING, SUITS AND GOWNS SCHROEDER 2721 N. Clark St. Tel. Linc. 5384

ELECTRICAL WIRING AND REPAIRING IDEAL ELECTRIC SHOP 4626 Broadway. Rav. 6669

CENTRAL

CHICAGO, ILL. (Cont.)

FASHIONABLE FURNISHINGS HATS AND TAILORING FOR MEN HUBERT SCHUMACHER 409 NORTH AVE., NEAR SEDGWICK

FOR EVERY OCCASION FRAMHEIM SHOES 1002 East 63d St.

FURS—FUR STORAGE & SUMMER FURS OF QUALITY—ARTHUR FELBER, 4347 N. Racine Ave., around cor. Wilson Ave.

GROCERIES, FRUITS and VEGETABLES JOS. HILFER, 1453 Devon Ave. Phones Edge. 38—Rog. Pk. 9

GROCERIES AND MEATS.
E. HAUG.
3531 Milwaukee Ave. Tel. Irving 6333

GROCERIES, MEATS & DELICATESSEN
GEORGE HOMEYER
3539 N. Ashland. Tel. L. V. 1245.

GROCERY and MARKET—H. E. Drewes, 719-21 Wrightwood Ave. Tel. Linc. 3329 and Diversey 9565. Orders called for.

GROCERY AND DELICATESSEN
M. J. ALBRECHT
4301 N. Whipple St. Tel. Mont. 309.

GROCERIES—"Service," quality, fair price, efficient delivery. ORCHARD & ORCHARD, 1433 E. 53d st. Tel. Hyde Park 635

MEAT MARKET DIER BROTHERS Tel. Lake View 5622. 3253 N. Halsted.

MEATS—BUENA MARKET
H. C. CHRISTENSEN, Prop.
946 Irving Park Blvd. Tel. L. V. 1143

GROCERIES AND MEATS
SUEHLSEN'S MARKET HOUSE
3711 N. Halsted. Tel. L. V. 1095.

MILLINERY — Becoming Spring Hats — Moderately priced. LUDOLPH, 3406 Carroll ave. Kedzie 1494.

PAINTING AND DECORATING OTTO F. HAHN, paints, glass, wall paper. 1230 Clybourn Ave. Tel. Diversey 4234.

TAILOR TO MEN AND WOMEN
MAX VOLKMANN
2369 Lincoln Ave. Tel. Diversey 2388.

DANVILLE, ILL.

BENJAMIN TEMPLE OF MUSIC—Edison Phonographs, Victor and Columbia Talking Machines, Records and Supplies.

COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Commercial—Safe-Deposit Boxes —Savings. We appreciate your business.

CRYSTAL ICE & FUEL CO. ICE AND COAL 106 Washington Ave.

MIKE PLAUT & CO. are Danville's leading clothiers and shoe dealers. Exclusive agents for Hanan & Sons' N. Y. footwear.

PHILLIPS LAUNDRY CO.
Launderers of Men's Fine Linens
17 and 21 S. Vermilion. Phones 241-221.

SANDUSKY — Medium and High Grade FURNITURE AND RUGS. 37 and 39 Vermilion St.

WATERMAN'S SPECIALTY SHOP—Kabo Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Waists, Silk Underwear. 126 N. Vermilion St.

EVANSTON, ILL.

ANDERSON INSTITUTE. Shampooing, Manicuring, Marcel Waving. Hoyburn Bldg., 615 Davis St. Phone 967.

CITY NATIONAL BANK Commercial and Savings Departments. Safe Deposit Vault

CONFECTIONS, CANDY, ICE CREAM AND SODA. Everybody goes to THEOBOLD, 600 and 617 Davis St.

EVANSTON FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE— Storage, Moving, Packing, Chairs and Tables for rent. Main office 1621 Benson ave.

EVANSTON CARPET CLEANING CO.— Native cleaners and repairers of Oriental and Domestic Rugs. Reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. H. KOSHGARIAN, Mgr. 920 Church st. Phone 277.

EDW. A. FIEDLER, MEAT MARKET— Fresh and Salt Meats; Fish, Poultry. 711 Main St. Phone 1830.

GROCERIES—HENRY J. SUHR, the Reliable Grocer. Gives personal attention to wants of customers. 604 Davis St.

MILLINERY—Leaders in exclusive styles. Best material and workmanship. M. McPHERSON & CO., 610 Davis St.

NEW and attractive models in Spring Hats and Leather Novelties. DRY GOODS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, GIFT SHOP. LORD'S, Fountain Square.

NORTH SHORE TALKING MACHINE CO. Victrolas, Edison Diamond Disc and Records. 603 Davis St. Phone 4523.

TRY A LOAF of our Home Made Bread SEIDEL'S 909 Chicago Ave. Tel. 1200

WE carry a complete line of wearing apparel for children in Our Children's Shop—LORD'S.

OAK PARK, ILL.

FRED H. BLASE. Market and Grocer 6317-19 Lake St., Oak Park, Ill. Tel. Oak Park 340-341

PEORIA, ILL.

CLARKE & CO. THE STORE OF SATISFACTION 102-104 So. Adams St.

DEPARTMENT STORE BLOCK & KUHL CO.

THE BIG WHITE STORE, Peoria, Ill. A retail business said to be three times the largest in the state, outside Chicago. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

FREE—Call or write for it. RUE'S GARDEN GUIDE FRANK E. RUE, 422 S. Adams St.

FURNITURE, RUGS and DRAPERIES of Quality. BULACH-MARSHALL CO. Inc., 312 So. Jefferson St.

GROCERIES — P. C. BARTLETT CO. — First-class Groceries. Phones Main 413 and 3755. 529 Main St.

E. J. GRAVES THE UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY HOUSE OF CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

HIGH Grade Groceries; low prices, good service; your trade appreciated. Penny Grocery Co., 213 Main st. Tel. Main 5206.

HOWES - FAHNESTOCK, Hippodrome Bldg.—Insurance. Bonds of every description. Best companies and efficient service.

MRS. H. R. SMITH
MILLINERY.
425 Main St. Phone Main 238.

P. A. BERGNER & CO.—A department store that aims to offer best merchandise and highest quality of service all the time.

PAINTS, Varnishes for every surface; also Floor Wax and Polishes. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS "Brighten-up Store." Opp. P.O.

SHOES—HUBER'S. Complete line of men's, women's, boys' and children's footwear. 340 Fulton. Tel. 733.

THE PURE FOOD RESTAURANTS Uptown, Neils, 105 South Jefferson Ave. Downtown, Anheuser, 333 So. Adams St.

THE B. AND M. Central Illinois' Greatest Outfitters. Corner of Adams and Fulton Sts.

WE will appreciate your patronage on the merits of our service. Try us. PEERLESS CLEANING & DYEING CO., 614 Main St.

Patrons of This Advertising
Will Note That
SHOPS OF QUALITY ADVERTISING
From Merchants in
Connecticut, District of Columbia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia
Appears each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Shops of Quality Advertising from
Central and Western U. S. and Canada
Appears each Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

This advertising costs 10c per line and is placed under annual contract. No advertisement is accepted for less than 3 lines.

BUYERS' GUIDE TO SHOPS OF QUALITY

CENTRAL

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

FARMS and RANCHES in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota. Write me. CAREY G. WILLIAMS, 216 Logan St.

PETERSEN & SCHOENING CO.
"The Quality Store"
Everything for the Home

FORT DODGE, IOWA

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MDSE.—Pianos, Edison Disc and Amberola Phonographs, Popular Music, 10c. Records and Music sent anywhere on selection. JOY MUSIC SHOP, 1004 Central Ave.

DULUTH, MINN.

MILLINERY
Wear the Exclusive Cox Hat
330 E. 4th St. Open evenings. Tel. Mel. 4576

MAIL ORDERS
Promptly, carefully filled with the good and better things to be had in all lines at this progressive Department Store.
GEORGE A. GRAY CO.
THE STORE FOR SERVICE
113-115-117-119 W. Superior St.

PURITAN LAUNDRY — Laundering and dry cleaning work guaranteed. 22-24 Lake ave. North.

THE GLASS BLOCK—The shopping center of Duluth. Famous the length of the Great Lakes for its unique lunch rooms, rest rooms, library, soda fountain, postoffice, marinello shop, etc. A store offering special attractions to the visitor in Duluth.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MONITOR ADVERTISING may be sent to W. F. CHAPMAN, Representative, Room 610, 16 N. 4th St., N.W. Main 3902.

A. W. SCOTT
Plumbing and Heating. Phones: N. W. Main 661, T. S. Ctr. 187. 212 6th St. S.

CLEANER and DYER—MEYER
14 N. 7th St., near Shubert Theater.
We Call and Deliver Anywhere.
N. W. Main 2130, T. S. Center 1944.

DRY CLEANING AND PRESSING
MEN'S SUITS, $1.00
LADIES' SUITS $1.50
SHORT GLOVES, 5c
LONG GLOVES, 10c.
We clean everything from laces to rugs and do it so well we ought to be doing yours. Make us prove it. Phone Main 5080. Ctr. 822. GROSS BROS., 86-90 So. 10th St. CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDERERS

E. H. HOLMES—Boiler and fly wheel insurance, 503 to 506 Globe bldg. Tels. Tri-State, C 1290. N. W., Main 1290.

HARTMAN'S MILLINERY
HATS AT REASONABLE PRICES
90 South Tenth Street

KITZMAN BOOT SHOP
Comfortable, Perfect Fitting Low and High Boots for Spring and Summer.
Nicollet 1378. 924 Nicollet Ave.

OF KODAKS—A complete selection. Kodak film finishing, also. PECK CO. (Eastman Kodak Co.), 116 So. 5th St.

Seventh Floor, Andrus Building
BARBER SHOP—MANICURING
T. S. Center 992. WM. E. DORAN, Prop.

THE T. R. McKENZIE COMPANY
824 Plymouth Bldg., Real Estate
Suburban Acres, Loans and Insurance

THE MINNESOTA LOAN & TRUST CO. —Checking Accounts, Savings Accounts, Trusteeships, Bonds and Mortgages for Investment. Safe Deposit Vaults. Marquette and 4th St. Tel. Main 100.

WHITCOMB'S MILLINERY—Latest styles and shades, $5, $7.50, $8.75, $10. 53 South 8th St.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ECONOMY CLEANERS and DYERS, 419 Van Buren St., solicit your business. Note the prices: Men's Suits cleaned and pressed, $1.00, Ladies' Suits, $1.50. Ladies' Dresses, $1.25 and up. Phone Main 570.

CENTRAL

MILWAUKEE, WIS. (Con.)

FLORISTS — LOVELAND FLORAL CO. Prompt attention to all orders. Lobby R'way Exchange Bldg. Tel. Main 1251.

HOSCH BROS. CO.
HATTERS AND FURRIERS
92 Wisconsin Street

LAUNDRY — VAUGHAN ATLANTIC LAUNDRY CO. J. T. Vaughan, Pres.; G. B. Whitehill, Secy. and Treas. Wagon calls everywhere. 570 East Water St.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
CHARLES W. CAPPER CO.
124 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee

PRINTING that's right, a card or a newspaper at THE MILWAUKEE TIMES OFFICE, 349 Grove St. Phone Han. 81.

THE CORSET SHOP—Fredericka Pluckhan. Corsets, Waists, Petticoats, Kimonos, Brassieres, Silk Hosiery, Silk Underwear. 409 Milwaukee St.

WACKLER'S GROCERY, Walker St. and Third Ave., wants your business, wholesale and retail. Order by phone or mail.

FORT SMITH, ARK.

AMERICAN LAUNDRY
Phone 1360.
Prompt Service—Quality Work.
We Know How.

GLICK'S CLEANING & DYEING CO.— Your patronage solicited. 15 North 8th St. J. O. CHENOWETH, Mgr.

HENRY BOLLINGER, Agent Lester Piano. Expert Piano Tuning $2.50. Phone 645. Location North 7th Street.

SO. WESTERN

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Call HOLTZSCHUE'S QUALITY GROCERY for Quality Groceries and Meats. Prompt service, courteous treatment. Walnut 298.

HOWE'S UNION LABEL STORE
305 W. Grand
Men's Tailors and Furnishers

KERR DRY GOODS CO.
Order by Mail
Shipping Charges Prepaid

VALBRACHT
High Class Tailor to Ladies & Gentlemen
Colcord Bldg., 11 North Robinson

MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

CENTRAL STATE BANK—Deposits guaranteed, Hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. 4% interest on savings accounts. Bank by mail.

CURIOS—GIFT GOODS
Kodak Finishing—Films—Cameras
CURIO NOOK, 115 North 4th St.

GRAHAM-SYKES COMPANY
"The Store With the Big City Merchandise"
For Mother, the Girls & Little Tots.

IDEAL CORSET CO.
Ladies' Furnishings, Exclusive Novelties. Expert Corset Fitting. 307 W. Broadway.

LEWIS DRY CLEANING CO.
514 West Broadway. Phones 405-877.
Fancy Pleatings; Buttons Made to Order

McKINNEY & REDD
Muskogee's Largest Exclusive Shoe Store
Expert Shoe Fitters

MILLINERY, SHIRTWAISTS, COLLARS
NON PARELLE MILLINERY
415 West Broadway. Phone 1621

One price to everybody 12 months in the year
NEW PHOENIX CLOTHING CO.
Third and Broadway.

PURE FOOD GROCERY
J. C. REDFIELD, Proprietor
LEADING FANCY GROCERS
Quality never lowered to make prices cheap
232 West Okmulgee Phones 1266-1267-3148

SO. WESTERN

MUSKOGEE, OKLA. (Con.)

RIGHT WAY LAUNDRY
First Class Work
415 Market St. Phone 48.

THE STAR PRINTERY
"Printing That's Right"
Corner Third and Wall Sts. Phone 476.

WEST SIDE GROCERY and Meat Market —Home baking. Prompt service. 114 So. 11th St. Phone 891.

TULSA, OKLA.

EXPERT CORSETIERE—Mrs. A. L. Carpenter. Howd Corsets, Spelman Petticoats. Appointments made by phone. Alta Vista Apt., 15 W. 7th. Phone 5040.

MILLINERY AND READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS in late mid-summer styles. BROCKMAN MILLINERY CO., 903 S. Main St.

OUR Stock of House Furnishings and our Display of Builders' Hardware is Complete. H. O. McCLURE HDW.

AUSTIN, TEXAS

PIANOS, VICTROLAS
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS
J. R. REED MUSIC CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

A. HARRIS & CO.
The Woman's Department Store—Everything for the gentle sex. Test our service.

ALL MEN'S FANCY SUITS and OVERCOATS more than one-fourth off.
DREYFUSS & SON

CLEANING AND DYEING—Quality, Service, Responsibility. Out-of-town orders solicited. McGUIRE CLEANING CO.

GOLDSMITHS
Elm and Murphy Sts.
Women's Wear at Moderate Prices

ORIENTAL LAUNDRY COMPANY
Try Our Finished Family Work
S. W. Main 327 Phones Auto M-2301

RODGERS-MEYERS FURNITURE CO.
Good Quality Home Furnishings
Furniture, Floor Coverings and Draperies of every variety. Prices most moderate.

TITCHE-GOETTINGER CO.
"The Shopping Center of Dallas"
Quality Goods—Perfected Service
MAIL ORDERS
Our Mail Order Department will carefully look after the wants of out-of-town people. We prepay charges on all orders, except those for extra heavy merchandise.

EL PASO, TEXAS

MEXICAN ART and Souvenir Goods—Illustrated 50-page catalog free. "THE ART SHOP," Henry S. Beach, Importer.

WATSON'S GROCERIES ARE
"Famous for Quality"
JOHN B. WATSON, 210 Texas St.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GIVEN AT
JOSEPHINE GEORGE'S
MILLINERY IMPORTED
Carter Building Main and Rusk

Accessories for Women
EVERITT-BUELOW COMPANY
715 Main Street
Mail Orders Solicited

BINZ, SETTEGAST & OLIVER
INSURANCE
Binz Building

DEALY-ADEY-ELGIN CO.
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS

ED C. SMITH FURNITURE CO.
Complete House Furnishers
Cash or easy terms. Texas, near Main.

LEVY BROS. DRY GOODS CO.
South's Largest Exclusive Woman's Store.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.
Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

WESTERN

DENVER, COL.

ANDREW McMILLAN, carpenter, general repairing. Estimates cheerfully given on bldg. work. Tel. M 5880. 4665 Williams st.

ATTRACTIVE HOTEL
Near State Capitol. Newly Furnished.
Exceptional Table.
HOTEL AYRES, 1441 Logan St.

BENIGHT-LATCHAM CARPET CO.—Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Draperies and Window Shades. 611 Sixteenth St.

DEPARTMENT STORE — THE A. T. LEWIS & SON DRY GOODS CO., 16th and Stout. The store that believes today's right performance is tomorrow's insurance of success. Mail orders given prompt and careful attention. Transportation on goods prepaid everywhere in the U. S. A.

DEPARTMENT STORE
THE JOSLIN DRY GOODS CO.
Believes in Honest Merchandising—Honest Advertising—YOUR MONEY will always meet its EQUAL at The Store Accommodating.

DECORATING, Paper Cleaning, Painting and Paper-Hanging. C. F. GROTZ, 3945 Umatilla st. Phone Gallup 853.

FOR MEN'S, Women's and Children's Regent Shoes, Men's Haberdasheries, Hats, etc., go to JOHNSTON & MACDONALD, THE REGENT STORE, now at 617-619 Sixteenth St., below Welton St.

GOODHEART'S BROADWAY LAUNDRY
"We return all but the dirt"
389 South Broadway. Phone South 537

GANO-DOWNS CLOTHING COMPANY
Sixteenth Street at Stout
Exclusive Haberdashers and Outfitters

GIBSON MILLINERY CO.
827 16th St., over "Woolworth's."
Man Tailored Hats at Moderate Prices.

GEO. MAYER HARDWARE CO., DENVER. Stoves, Bicycles, Sporting Goods, Tools, Automobile Supplies.

HOFF-SCHROEDER
DENVER'S LARGEST AND FINEST CAFETERIA
1545 Welton St. Tel. Main 7407

JOY'S BUTTER SHOP
WE churn all our butter fresh every day from the best separator cream. Come in and "Watch us make it." SATISFACTION BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE that are a JOY. Direct from producer to consumer. 1505 Lawrence St. R. E. JOY, Prop. Real Buttermilk 10c gal.

OUR PICTURE FRAMING AND SELECTED CARDS for every occasion will please you. ART NOOK, 1525 Welton.

REAL ESTATE, Loans, Insurance. Care of property for non-residents a specialty. L. F. EPPICH, Ideal Bldg. Tel. M-5925.

RESIDENCE HOTEL
Centrally located, cool, airy rooms; lawn, garden and shade; best home table. THE LANCASTER, 1765 Sherman st.

SHOE REPAIRING
EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY
"YELLOW FRONT"
M. J. LAWLOR, Proprietor.
Work called for and delivered without extra charge.
Phone Main 8453. 1527 Champa St.

STORAGE, moving, packing and shipping of household goods. The Benedict Transfer & Storage Co., 1611 Glenarm Pl.

THE FASHION SHOE CO.—"WOMEN'S SHOES." 931 16th St. Upstairs, directly opposite "Joslin's."

THE GIGANTIC—Quality Cleaning, Pressing & Repairing. Our wagons call everywhere. Tel. York 499. 700 E. Colfax Ave.

THE M. O'KEEFE JEWELRY COMPANY, Mfg. Jewelers, Accurate Watch Repair. & Emblems. 827 15th st. Phone Main 6440.

THE EDELWEISS, one of the best RESTAURANTS in the West. 1649-55 California St. Phones M. 5294-5175.

THE UNION PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. Quality Service. Printers & Publishers. Phone Main 5435. 1829-31 Champa St.

THE SMALL BROS. PLUMBING CO. Special Attention Given to Repair Work. 1935-37 Welton St. Phone Main 1169

VICTOR, COLUMBIA AND DIAMOND
Disc Records and Machines.
All things musical.
THE ROBT. D. SHARP MUSIC COMPANY
823-825 15th St.

BUTTE, MONT.

JEWELER and DIAMOND SPECIALIST
MOSE LINZ
Southeast Cor. Main and Broadway.
Moved up stairs. Smaller rent and other saving expenses enables me to sell for much less.

HELENA, MONT.

CLOTHIERS and HABERDASHERS
Everything for Men and Boys.
FRASER and SMITH
THE NEW HUB

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CAFETERIA—SHAY'S
Serving Delicious Home Cooked Foods
Opposite Postoffice, 341 South Main St.

PACIFIC COAST

PORTLAND, OREGON

DIAMOND EXPERTS and Jewelry of the highest quality at JAEGER BROS., 131-133 Sixth—Oregonian Bldg.

IMPERIAL LAUNDRY CO., 355 Russell.
Your satisfaction is our success.
We satisfy. Phones East 220, A-2264.

PRINTING — THE BOYER PRINTING CO. invites your inquiries for printing. JOHN C. BOYER, Mgr., 85½ Fifth St.

SALEM, OREGON

COMMERCIAL BOOK STORE
163 Commercial St.
Books, Stationery, Office Supplies.

D. H. MOSHER
Merchant Tailor to Men and Women
344 State St.

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE—Ray L. Farmer Co., Agts., Monarch and Malleable Ranges. Court and Commercial sts. Tel. 191

FURNITURE, Carpets, Linoleum, Ranges. Everything for the home. IMPERIAL FURNITURE CO., 177 Liberty St.

"For Better Appearance"
STANDARD CLEANERS AND DYERS
342 No. Commercial St. Phone 2433.

STOCKTON'S General Department Store. Women's Ready-to-Wear Garments, Dry Goods, Notions, Men's Clothing, Shoes.

SALEM WOOLEN MILLS STORE
Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Hats, Shoes and Furnishings

THE BONNET SHOP
Millinery at Reasonable Prices
315 State St.

SEATTLE, WASH.

DYEING—PANTORIUM DYE WORKS—
Downtown office, 1419 Fourth Ave.
Phone Main 7680. Wagon will call.

SPOKANE, WASH.

BLAKELY DRY GOODS CO.—The Store you can't forget because it Tries to do Right in all Things. Main 1708.

CRYSTAL LAUNDRY CO. — For Dry Cleansing, Rug and Curtain Cleaning you can rely on the CRYSTAL. M-6060.

FURRIER—BODENECK & JACOBS
Furs to order. Remodeling, repairing, storage. 830 Riverside Ave., opp. postoffice.

KEYSTONE PRINTING CO., 110 So. Lincoln. F. W. Greenberg, Prop. Printing that pleases particular people. Main 4748.

NEEDLECRAFT SHOP, 122 N. Post St. No layette is complete without a pair of Embroidered Felt Shoes, $1.00.

PRINTING—UNION PRINTING CO., E. D. Furman, Prop. Fine Job Printing. Tel. Main 2262. 414 First Ave.

THE CRESCENT, Spokane's Greatest Store, makes every transaction a link in the chain of friendship between the store and its patrons. Those who cannot visit the store are invited to use our Mail Order Service.

BERKELEY, CAL.

MANHATTAN LAUNDRY COMPANY
Quality and Service
1812 Dwight Way Tel. Berkeley 335

WHITNEY & WHITNEY
FUEL—EXPRESSING
2130 Dwight Way Tel. Berk. 687

PACIFIC COAST

GLENDALE, CAL.

WILLIAMS' DRY GOODS STORE
Pictorial Review Patterns
345 So. Brand Blvd. Sunset phone 266.

CROFTON
THE SHOE MAN
341 South Brand Boulevard

HOLLYWOOD, CAL.

COSMO CLEANING CO.—Oldest established dry cleaning plant in Hollywood. Cor. Cosmo and Selma Ave. Both phones.

FRANK MELINE, Architectural Designer and Builder of Fine Homes, etc. 6778 Hollywood Boulevard. Both phones.

LAUNDRY — HOLLYWOOD LAUNDRY, Inc. Sunset and Cahuenga Aves. Telephones. Home 579316, Holly 2141.

THE HOLLYWOOD NATIONAL BANK, Cor. of Cahuenga Ave. & Hollywood Blvd.
G. G. GREENWOOD, Vice-President.
GILBERT H. BEESEMYER, Cashier.
RALPH C. LONG, Assistant Cashier.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

ARNOLD ROSS, successor to H. Ross & Sons. Trunks, Bags, Leather Goods and Specialties. 221 W. Second St.

AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT
HERMAN KELLNER
1107 Story Building

AUTO LIVERY—$2.00 PER HOUR
SMITH'S AUTO LIVERY—ALL HOURS
Main 9254 956 Crocker St. F. 5436

BANK—CITIZEN'S NATIONAL
Cor. Fifth and Spring Sts., Los Angeles
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $740,000. Resources $14,200,000.

BOOS BROS. CAFETERIAS
436-42 South Hill St.
321 West Fifth St.
648 South Broadway
328 South Broadway

CAFETERIA—SHAY'S CAFETERIA
650 South Hill St.
Los Angeles

CLEANERS AND DYERS—PARIS DYE WORKS—Expert dry cleaning. 28th and San Pedro Sts. Phone 10673. So. 6241.

CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
ARTHUR L. EATON
431 S. Hill St. Phones: A-3916, Bdwy. 7673
Use phone—Auto will call.

CURTAIN CLEANING—Peerless Curtain Cleaning Co., 1577 W. Washington St. Both phones: Home 23136, West 1375.

CUSTOM BOOTMAKER
CARL NELSON, SHOE REPAIRING
439 So. Hill St.

DRY CLEANING AND DYEING—O. W. THOMAS CO., 2207-9 Maple Ave., 702 W. Sixth. South 470, 24609.

DUNCAN VAIL CO., 730-732 So. Hill St. Artists' Material. Engraving. Stationery. Picture Framing.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
GANS BROS.' Retail Stores 812 So. Spring St., 211 N. Main St. A-3742, Main 1933.

FLORISTS—FREEMAN-LEWIS
"Courteous Always"
Main 1541. 212 W. 4th St. F-2738

GROCERS—RALPHS GROCERY CO. "Sells for Less." Three stores, 635 So. Spring st., cor. 35th pl. & Vermont, Pico & Normandie.

GROCERY — NORRIS CASH GROCERY
GROCERIES FRUITS MEATS
West 18. 2501 S. Hoover. Home 24191.

KODAKS AND EVERYTHING THAT GOES WITH THEM. Mail orders solicited. EARL V. LEWIS, 226 W. 4th.

LADIES' AND MEN'S TAILOR
LAWRENCE G. CLARK
512 Garland Bldg. 740 S. Broadway.

LADIES' GOWNS AND FANCY COATS
MME. WOOLLEY
410-412 Hamburger Bldg. F-2410.

LAUNDRY — HOLLYWOOD LAUNDRY, Inc., Sunset and Cahuenga Ave. Telephones. Home 579316, Holly 2141.

MILLINERY—MODE MILLINERY
2092 W. Pico St., near El Molino St.
MISS E. KUNTZ. Phone West 917

MILLINERY—TRUITT
Exclusive Styles—Moderately Priced
Opp. Alexandria Hotel, 219 W. Fifth St.

MILLINERY — CHAPPELL-COUGHLAN CO., Importers of Fine Hats and Novelties. 506 S. Broadway.

MYER SIEGEL & CO.
445 So. Broadway
WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S GARMENTS
AT MODERATE PRICES

NUBONE CORSET MADE TO MEASURE. Vegetable Silk Hosiery and Underwear. KINNEY & BISHOP, 502 Laughlin Bldg.

PRINTING — BOLTON PRINTING CO. F-6921. 204 E. Fourth St. Main 5213
Rush Orders a Specialty

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS—Laird Stenographic Co., 600 Citizens Nat. Bank Bldg. FANNIE C. LAIRD, INA EVERSHED. Home A-1637, Bdy. 3573. Notary Public.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Private Dictation Room. SECOND FLOOR HOTEL ROSSLYN

REAL ESTATE LOANS and Fire Insurance. FRED M. WELLS, 705 Union Oil Bldg. A-5737, Mn. 1175.

PEERLESS LAUNDRY CO.
All That the Name Implies as to
FAMILY WASHING FAMILY STYLE
Home 29558. South 6518.
Main St. at Slauson Ave.

SHOES—WALK-OVER BOOT SHOPS
612 S. Broadway (next Story Bldg.)
359 S. Spring (cor. Fourth)

SHOES
GUDE'S GOOD FOOTWEAR
537 South Broadway

SHOES—INNES SHOE CO.
BEST IN SHOES AND HOSE
Our New Location
642 South Broadway

TAILOR
OLIVER D. MILSOM
508-9-10 Delta Bldg., 426 So. Spring St.

TAILOR—EDWIN HARTLEY
Right Clothes at Right Prices
204-5 Lissner Bldg., 524 S. Spring St.

TAILORS—HENRY G. KROHN CO.
Suits $25 to $55
228 West Fifth, at Broadway

TAILOR—HENRY A. BECK
Prices Always Moderate
508-9 O. T. Johnson bldg., Broadway at 4th

THE LITTLE HAT SHOP
ERNEST GREEN — Exclusive Millinery
926 South Figueroa Street. A 2820.

VIDAMAR RESTAURANT
108 W. Tenth St.
Between Main and Broadway

WATCH REPAIRING—High-class work at reasonable prices. C. H. BRIGDEN, 318 W. Third St. F-1117, Main 6459.

Y. M. C. A. CAFETERIA
715 S. Hope Street
Continuous Service Day and Night

LONG BEACH, CAL.

A DAY'S BUSINESS HERE
Is judged by how well we have served you and how good the quality of merchandise is we have sold you.
THE MERCANTILE CO.

A RELIABLE STORE
THE WALL CO. DEPARTMENT STORE
Corner First & Pacific Sts.

BANK—CITY NATIONAL
American Ave., at Broadway
The Bank of Quality and Courtesy.
COMMERCIAL SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

BENNETT HARDWARE CO., 115-119 E. Broadway—The hardware store of Long Beach. Hardware and Stoves of all kinds. S. S. 47-J, Home 832.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ENGRAVING, FOUNTAIN PENS, OFFICE SUPPLIES
HEWITT'S BOOK STORE, 117 Pine Ave.

CLOTHING—F. B. SILVERWOOD'S "Store with a conscience." $15 to $35 Suits, including Hart Schaffner & Marx. Also $3 "Hill-top," and $4 and $5 Stetson Hats. 124 Pine Ave.

CLOTHING—Hats and Furnishings for Men. HANSEN'S CLOTHES SHOP, 123 Ocean Ave.

CLEANING — PRESSING. ONLY DYE WORKS, 808 Pine Ave. Phones H-5623, S. S. 315. Auto service.

DOWNS FURNITURE CO.
Buy, rent, sell or exchange all kinds of furniture. 334 Pine Ave.

PACIFIC COAST

LONG BEACH, CAL. (Con.)

GERTRUDE HUFF-LANG
Shampooing, Manicuring, Hair Goods and Ornaments. 129 Pine Ave. Phone H-895

MILLINERY, Mrs. Frances M. Harmer. Artistic Millinery at moderate prices. Pine Ave. at 7th St.

PACIFIC GARAGE
Always open. Send for us when in trouble. Storage, Expert Repairing. J. W. ROSS, 133 Locust. H. 885, S. S. 617.

BURYEAR'S CASH GROCERY
119 W. Broadway
THAT BIG, CLEAN STORE

PRINTING FOR LONG BEACH PEOPLE
Best Work of All Kinds. Engraving.
GALER'S, 246 Pacific Ave.

SOFT WATER LAUNDRY CO. — Works: Anaheim and Daisy Ave. Branch office, 37 Pine Ave. Phones H-730. S. S. Main 472.

S. J. ABRAMS,
Fine Tailoring.
S. S. Phone 1312. 33 Pine Ave.

THE CALIFORNIA DRY GOODS CO. 501 Pine. Where everything is just as good for less. T. J. UTT.

THE CASH STORE
109-115 W. BROADWAY
A Department Store for the People.

THE GRUBE APARTMENTS
ON THE BEACH
A COMFORTABLE PLACE FOR YOU

THE NATIONAL BANK OF LONG BEACH. Capital $150,000. Surplus $115,000. The accommodating bank.

WATCH & CLOCK SHOP—Watch Repairing. Artistic Engraving. Watches and Jewelry. McCausland's, 205 E. Ocean Av.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

C. H. KREBS & CO.
Wall Paper Paints Glass
626 J and 1008 Seventh Streets

NEW METHOD WET and DRY WASH Laundry
We do Wet Wash 50c, Dry Wash 75c, and all finished bundle work.
2414 Sixteenth St. Phone Main 2807

REED & ELLIOTT
Real Estate and Insurance
1010 Eighth Street

SANTA ANA, CAL.

ARCHITECT
FREDERICK H. ELEY
Register Building, Santa Ana

FURNITURE AND CARPETS
HORTON-SPURGEON FURNITURE CO.
Corner Fourth and Spurgeon

GEO. A. EDGAR — Choice Groceries, Crockery, etc. 114 E. Fourth St. Both phones 25. 31 years in business.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
Boys'—Suits—Hats—Furnishings
W. A. HUFF, THE CLOTHIER

HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILE PAINTING AND ENAMELING. WALLACE E. GIPSON, 417-419 West 4th St.

JEWELRY & PIANOS—CARL G. STROCK —Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry. Edison Phonographs and Pianos. 112 E. 4th St.

JEWELERS—J. H. PADGHAM & SON CO., 106 East Fourth St.
Phones: Home 96. Sunset 200.

SANTA ANA BOOK STORE
Printers', Stationers' and Office supplies
104 W. 4th St. Phones: Home 507, Sunset 97

THE CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK
Cor. Fourth and Bush Sts.
Your Patronage Solicited

THE MODERN DRY CLEANING CO.
519 N. Main St. Sunset 168, Home 420.
Work Called for and Delivered.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

CLOTHING
THE GREAT WARDROBE
The Good Things in Clothes for Men and Boys. Hats and Coats for Ladies

D. W. HERZOG—Painting, Decorating, Paints, Oils, Glass, Wall Paper, Jap-a-lac. 1212 State Street

EISENBERG'S
"Mecca for Modish Men"
Quality Is Our Specialty

HIGH-CLASS APPAREL FOR WOMEN
TRENWITH'S
EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS NOVELTIES

SMITH VARIETY STORE
Furnishings, Jewelry, Notions, Crockery, Glassware—810 State Street.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK
Commercial and Savings Departments
Real Estate Loans—Safe Deposit

SANTA CRUZ, CAL.

CARPETS, Stoves, Linoleums, Wall Papers, Complete House Furnishers. Storage. PACIFIC COAST FURNITURE CO.

DECORATIVE ART & WOMAN'S EXCHANGE—Artists and needleworkers materials. Stamping and embroidery to order

WHEN in Santa Cruz buy Frazier Lewis' VICTORIA CHOCOLATES where they are made. CANDY, ICE CREAM, ICES.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

ART STORE, FRAMES, PICTURES,
FRANK C. ORR,
1157 Fourth St.

APARTMENTS — GORDON ARMS — 2408 Second st., near Laurel. Modern 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath $20 and up; near Exposition; best residential district.

A COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE HOTEL
HOTEL ARNO, 1345 5th St.
Rates 75c to $1.50 per day. Private baths.

APTS. and ROOMS. Newly furn. and Homelike. 3 blocks from Bdwy. Reasonable rates. M. E. LILLICRAP, 1340 First St.

CAFETERIA—The Morgan Cafeterias, 6th St., near C; 2d St., near D; San Diego's best for quality and quick service.

CLEANERS
LORY PARISIAN CLEANING CO.
We are the oldest, largest, best equipped and most reliable French Cleaners and Dyers in San Diego. Central office, 1114 Third, corner C, Savoy Theater Bldg. Phone Pacific—Main 2880.

CORSET SHOP—TAYLOR'S 2 Stores
1031 Sixth St. and Maryland Hotel
CORSETS, BLOUSES & TAILORED HATS

CANDIES, ICE CREAMS.
INGERSOLL CANDY CO.
1015 Fifth St.

CAFETERIA—
LA PALOMA,
1126 Sixth St.

FLORIST
MISS A. M. RAINFORD
1115 Fourth St.

GOLDEN WEST DAIRY CO., 807 Bdwy.
BUTTER BUTTERMILK
"YOU SEE US MAKE IT"

GARAGE—LUSTED GARAGE
Storage Repairs Supplies
2nd & E sts. In hotel district Both phones

HOME MADE CANDIES & ICE CREAM
PALM CANDY CO., 421 C St.
Management E. D. Graham.

MME. DUBE'S Hair Dressing Shop, Rm. 306, 1025 4th St. Hair sun dried if desired. Manicuring 25c. Both phones.

MILLINERY
WHITSITT'S $5.00 HAT SHOP
S. W. Corner 5th & Broadway

PRINTING FOR SAN DIEGO PEOPLE— The best there is. THE CRELLER PRESS, 424 F St. Home phone 1825.

ROSEMONT CAFETERIA, 1058 5th
Better Food, Continuous Service, Popular Prices.

—SHOES—
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
1059 Fifth Street

SHOES
EVANS-BOLDRICK SHOE CO., INC.
946 Fifth Street

THE FRENCH SHOP
2445 Fifth St. Tel. Main 1082
HATS, BLOUSES, GOWNS—Made to Order

THE CHURCHILL—837 C St.
Delicious Home Cooked Foods
Luncheon 25c. Evening Dinner 50c.

THE BOSTON STORE
WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S GARMENTS
DRY GOODS and NOTIONS
Cor. 5th and C Streets

When in La Jolla
Lunch at "THE CRICKET"
Within The Green Dragon Camp

PACIFIC COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ARCHITECT
WILLIAM ARTHUR NEWMAN
Hewes Bldg. Market St. at Sixth

BOOS BROS., CAFETERIA
1059 Market St.
"A GOOD PLACE TO EAT"

CAFETERIA—VICTORIA CAFETERIA
133 Powell St.
BEST QUALITY HOME COOKED FOOD

COAL
STURDIVANT & CO.
Phone Park 837 423 Fulton St.
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY

CRYSTAL CAFETERIA
762 Market St., Phelan Bldg.
Invites your attention for cooking, cleanliness and service.

CHOICE CANDIES
THE CALIFORNIA POPPY
738 Market Street

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES— Dependable furnishings at the BIG NO RENT STORE, invites attention for low prices. GULLIXSON BROS., Market and 14th sts H. G. Barklay, Sec. and Mgr.

HATS HATS HATS
TOM DILLON
MILLINER FOR MEN
720 Market St.
HATS HATS HATS

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS, Bags, Suit Cases, Ladies' Hand Bags. OPPENHEIMER, The Trunk Man, 758 Market St.

JEWELER—DESIGNER
ARTISTIC DIAMOND WORK
FIRST-CLASS REPAIRING
HENRY S. BAILEY, 133 Geary St.
Room 523. CROSS AND CROWN PINS

PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING
MARNELL & CO. Tel. Kearny 5064
77 4th St., nr. Market, San Francisco, Cal.

WIGS—We make them; defy detection. Also Ladies' Hair Work and Goods. G. LEDERER, 1809 Fillmore. Firm Est. 1866.

SAN JOSE, CAL.

Painter Paperhanger Woodfinisher
THOMAS BAIN
Phone 4442 363 Delmas Ave.

STATIONERY BOOKS MUSIC
Graduating gifts. Photo work.
MAYNARD'S, 114-116 South First St.

SPRING'S, INC. (Est. 1865)—Clothiers and general outfitters for Men and Boys—Women's Outer Garments.

VENICE, CAL.

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and House Furnishings
VENICE HARDWARE COMPANY

CANADA

CALGARY, ALTA.

FRANK MOSSOP
EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES
Phone M-1833. Cor. 13th Av. and 5th St. E.

MONTREAL, P. Q.

HOLT, RENFREW & CO., LIMITED
RELIABLE FURRIERS
Montreal Quebec Toronto Winnipeg

OTTAWA, ONT.

FINE PERIOD FURNITURE
EXACT REPRODUCTIONS
STEWART & CO. Rideau St.

FISHER
134 Sparks St.
Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

J. E. WILMOT
JEWELER AND DIAMONDS
133 Sparks St.

WEAR
MASSON'S
SHOES

ST. JOHN, N. B.

FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamonds, High Grade Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, etc. 41 King St.

GILBERT'S GROCERY. Clean, prompt, courteous service. Our week-end specials mean actual saving to you.

HIGH GRADE FURS, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas. "The Dependable Kind." D. MAGEE'S SONS, Ltd., 63 King St.

F. W. DANIEL & CO., Ltd.
Everything for Ladies' and Misses' Wear.
HEAD OF KING STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.

LAUNDRY — THE VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY CO., Ltd., 947 North Park St. Phone 172.

LAUNDRY — New Method Laundry, Ltd.
"QUALITY LAUNDERS"
1015-17 No. Park St. Phone 2300

WESTMOUNT, P. Q.

PRINTING—QUALITY AND SERVICE— WESTMOUNT NEWS CO., Printers, Publishers, 206 Olivier ave. Phone West 622.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

DYEING, CLEANING, PRESSING
THE CLEANERS
Cor. Jessie and John Sts. Phone F. R. 2090

GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS
HENRY BIRKS & SONS, LTD.
Port & Markle, Managing Directors

GROCERIES—H. E. WELDON & CO., 383 Portage Ave. and 286 Edmonton St.
Phones Main 181, 182 and 4681

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS—To the Grain Growers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta: Ship your grain to the commission firm of McBEAN BROS., Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL
FAIRWEATHER & CO., Limited
297-299 Portage Ave.

LAUNDRY—C. P. R. Laundry, Ltd.
Phone St. John 480
TRY OUR FAMILY ROUGH DRY WASH

SEMI-READY WARDROBE, Semi-Ready Tailoring. High-Class Haberdashery. 271 Portage ave.

TAILORS—STEPHENSON COMPANY
Popular Prices, $30 to $35
216 McDermot Ave. Phone G-178

THE ROSERY
FLORISTS — Winnipeg, Canada. Flowers telegraphed to all parts of the world.

SHOPS OF QUALITY ADVERTISING

From Merchants in

California	Oregon
Colorado	Texas
Iowa	Utah
Kansas	Washington
Minnesota	Wisconsin
Montana	and
Nebraska	Canada
Oklahoma	

Appears each Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Shops of Quality advertising from Eastern U. S. Appears each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

This advertising costs 10c per line and is placed under annual contract. No advertising is accepted for less than 3 lines.

FEDERATION HAS TALKS ON CIVICS AND EDUCATION

Clubwomen Given Luncheon at Colony Club in New York—Argument Against Joining International Council

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern Bureau

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs has placed itself on record as favoring its president's plan for a congress of women of all the Americas in 1920. Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker included her proposal for such a congress in the recommendations she made in her annual address to the convention in the Seventh Regiment armory and it, along with the other recommendations, was adopted.

Suffrage is an important topic for discussion wherever delegates gather. The Congressional Union, which favors the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the federal constitution as the only feasible way of enfranchising the women of the whole nation, is issuing invitations for a garden party next Saturday, and this move is considered as an attempt to offset the enthusiasm for the state-by-state plan of securing the vote that may have been aroused by the suffrage meeting in Carnegie hall Sunday night. At this meeting suffrage leaders in the states where women vote told what women had done with the ballot. Two years ago the Federation went on record as favoring woman suffrage. The question in contention now is the method by which it shall be gained for all the states, whether by federal amendment or state action.

One of the features of Saturday in connection with suffrage did not take place on the floor of the convention, but in one of the rooms devoted to publicity committee work. Dr. Mary Walker came in, wearing her usual men's garments, and ready to talk women's rights. Asked by a representative of The Christian Science Monitor whether she believed in the Susan B. Anthony amendment, she said:

"That is absolutely wrong. It is the wrong method for women to pursue in order to gain the vote. It is unnecessary. As long ago as 1871 I wrote a legal explanation of the fact that it was the states and not the federal constitution which barred women from the right to vote. I have several copies of that article left and I will send you one."

By that time a group of more than a dozen women, all delegates, had gathered around Dr. Walker. None of them evidently had ever heard her speak before. They had never heard, either, the charges she makes that the leaders of the suffrage movement are mishandling the funds intrusted to them.

"I would go to the suffrage meeting in Carnegie hall Sunday night," she said, "if I felt there was any chance that they would let me speak. But they don't want me to speak. I insist upon telling the truth about things, and they don't want to have the truth told."

Several women in the group expressed keen interest in what Dr. Walker had to say and eagerness to read the pamphlet she referred to. Dr. Walker wore what she explained was the only medal ever presented by Congress to a woman.

Reports and addresses of the departments of civics and education were heard this morning. Dr. Carter Helm Jones of Seattle, Wash., discussed "The New Civic Idealism" and an address on "Planning for Civic Betterment" was delivered by Mrs. Thomas Adams, town planning adviser, commission of conservation, Ottawa, Canada, and first president of the Town Planning Institute of Great Britain.

Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, Ohio's candidate for president of the Federation, reported on the Pan-American congress. Miss Helen V. Boswell, chairman of education, gave a report, and these addresses were also given: "Some Newer Tendencies in Education," Chancellor E. E. Brown, University of New York, and "Education in Citizenship," John H. Finley, commissioner of education of New York state. Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, chairman peace committee and California's candidate for president, appeared at the same meeting and gave a report.

At noon a luncheon was given at the Colony Club by courtesy of the International Child Welfare League. Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer discussed "Moral Education," Edwin Markham "The Educational Value of Poetry," and Dr. John L. Elliott "The Children's Magna Charta."

"Modern American Literature, Poetry and Fiction" was discussed by Miss Mary Shaw, Miss Florence Wilkinson Evans, Miss Josephine Rathbone and Miss Mary Beagle at a luncheon of the literary department, at which departmental state chairmen and members of the national department were guests.

There is a civics conference this afternoon, with these speakers: Mrs. George Zimmerman, Lucius E. Wilson, director of field staff of the American city bureau; Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary National Municipal League; Cranston Brenton, chairman national board of review of motion pictures, and Richard B. Watrous, secretary American Civic Association.

At an education conference this afternoon the speakers are: Thomas Mott Osborne, William Wirt, Mrs. Lucinda Prince, Miss Susie V. Powell, Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, state superintendent of public instruction, Olympia, Wash., Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Dr. Sidney L. Gulick and Marcus M. Marks, president of the borough of Manhattan.

Today there is also a Y. M. C. A. reception, a civic Federation reception, a Shakespeare conference, a conservation meeting, home economics conference, a religious consultation and a home economics exhibt on the history of costuming. Tonight a music, art and literature program will be rendered, featuring Stuart Walker's Portmanteau theater.

Electioneering occupies much of the delegates' time. Headquarters for Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of California, who with Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath of Ohio is occupying the leading place among candidates for the presidency, have been opened in Hotel Astor.

A plan for state representation on the Federation board was discussed Saturday. The advisability of joining the international council of women also forms a topic for animated argument. "It would be wrong for us to join the council," said one delegate to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor. "Lady Aberdeen has come to the convention to induce us to join, but I don't think it would be for our best interests to do it. I feel that the Federation would be swallowed up in the larger organization, that our work would be hampered by losing emphasis. We should stand on our own feet always. It wouldn't surprise me, however, to see the convention swept off its feet into the council on a wave of sentimental apepals for world unity and the like. That is just what we should guard against. Some one should warn the delegates not to allow themselves to be carried by the emotionalism of the moment into a decision I am sure they would regret."

"At the conservation conference Mrs. William Morris Waters of Bayonne, chairman of conservation in the New Jersey Federation, appealed for the adoption of the laurel as the national flower. The recommendation to adopt the laurel will go before the convention.

Saturday's sessions opened with a business session in the armory. Among the speakers was Dr. William Norman Guthrie, whose subject was "Foreign Literature and the New Citizen," and who included in his address a new national hymn, said to be better suited to the nation now than the old.

World's Latest News of Industries and Commerce

PRE-HOLIDAY ASPECT TO STOCK MARKET

Price Changes Insignificant and Irregular as Rule—Some Strong and Weak Spots—Local List Is Quiet

Insignificant and irregular price changes marked many issues on the New York stock exchange in the first few minutes of trading today. There were instances of both strength and weakness. Chandler Motor advanced more than two points, but Mexican Petroleum was down more than a point. The prospects of a holiday tomorrow made the dealings mostly professional.

Small losses were fairly numerous in the local stock market in the early part of the session today. Butte & Superior was heavier than the average, with a recession of three quarters of a point. The local list was dull. Copper Range sold ex-dividend of $2.50.

At the end of the first half hour the New York market was stronger. Willys-Overland advanced several points. Chandler went higher and Reading rose substantially above its earlier level.

Trading continued very quiet throughout the first half of the session. A gain of more than 2 points in American Writing Paper preferred was a feature. Chandler Motor opened up 1½ at 103½ and advanced to 106½, receding 1½ before midday. Lehigh Valley opened unchanged at 81¼ and rose to around 83. Willys Overland opened up 4 points at 274, advanced 2 points further and reacted to 272.

On the local exchange Butte & Superior opened off ¾ at 91 and after improving ½ dropped to 90, rallying fractionally before midday. American Zinc opened off ½ at 83, improved ½ and then declined more than a point.

A rather sharp advance in American Coal Products was about the only feature in New York during the early afternoon. Business was very dull. Boston likewise was inactive.

New York total sales, 269,300 shares; $3,539,000 bonds.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

MAINE CENTRAL

		Increase
April—		
Gross oper revenue	$973,529	$114,741
Oper income	267,689	69,374
July 1 to April 30—		
Gross oper revenue	9,852,363	416,942
Oper income	2,557,173	2,138,486

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN

April—	1916	1915
Gross	$700,599	$749,971
Net earnings	153,802	196,652
Surplus	16,020	59,990
From July 1—		
Gross	7,494,022	7,498,869
Net earnings	2,001,673	1,780,636
Surplus	770,322	498,892

NORTHERN PACIFIC

April—		
Revenue from oper	$6,450,096	$1,767,206
Gross income	2,658,095	*452,752
Net increase	1,903,478	*465,801
Net surplus	456,811	*465,801
From July 1—		
Rev from oper	62,741,498	9,555,680
Gross income	28,710,815	1,565,593
Net income	21,531,918	6,280,038
Net surplus	7,065,252	6,280,308

GRAND TRUNK

Third week May	$1,088,679	$150,293
From July 1	48,046,316	4,054,690

*Decrease.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT

Changes from last week in the weekly statement of the associated national banks of Boston are:

	May 27	Decrease
Circulation	$6,308,000	$48,000
Loans, disc and invest	414,683,000	2,251,000
Indiv depos, incl U S	335,261,000	3,935,000
Due banks	132,903,000	6,728,000
Time depos	27,445,000	*1,282,000
Exch clear	15,898,000	683,000
Due from banks	37,049,000	3,232,000
Cash res	24,884,000	713,000
Res in fed res bank	20,719,000	673,000
Res with other banks	57,180,000	4,072,000
Res excess	1,447,000	569,000
Excess with res agts	41,556,000	3,976,000
Exc with fed res bank	1,189,000	*793,000

*Increase.

GREENE-CANANEA

The report of Greene-Cananea Copper Company for 1915 calendar year shows income from dividends paid by Greene Consolidated and San Pedro companies of $550,571, expenditures $44,531, net $506,039. No dividends were paid by parent company last year, distributions to stockholders being resumed Jan. 17 last by payment of $1 a share.

WEATHER

(Official predictions by the United States Weather Bureau)

BOSTON AND VICINITY

Generally fair tonight, Tuesday unsettled, probably showers, moderate variable winds.

For New England: Partly cloudy tonight, Tuesday showers, moderate shifting winds.

TEMPERATURES TODAY

8 a. m.	65	10 a. m.	68
12 noon	74	2 p. m.	77

IN OTHER CITIES

(8 a. m.)

Albany	70	New Orleans	50
Buffalo	66	Pittsburgh	62
Chicago	62	New York	68
Cincinnati	66	Philadelphia	72
Denver	—	Portland, Me.	70
Des Moines	64	Portland, Ore.	46
Jacksonville	76	San Francisco	48
Kansas City	80	St. Louis	66
Nantucket	52	Washington	54

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises	4:12	High water,	
Sun sets	7:12	9:36 a.m., 9:50 p.m.	
Length of day	15:00	Moon rises	2:26 a.m.

LIGHT VEHICLE LAMPS AT 7:42 P. M.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Adams Express	139	139	139	139
Alaska Gold	22½	22½	22½	22½
Alaska Ju Gold	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Al-Chal Mf Co	27⅜	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞
Al-Chal Mf Co pf	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Am Beet Sugar	74¾	74¾	74	74¼
Am Beet Sug pf	96½	96½	96	96
Am Can	56⅛	56¼	56	56⅛
Am Can pf	110⅛	110⅛	110	110
Am Car Fy	60⅛	60¼	60	60¼
Am Coal Prod	159⅛	162½	159⅛	162
Am Express	125	125	125	125
Am H & L	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Am Ice Sec Co	29	29¾	29	29¾
Am Linseed Oil	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
Am Loco	72¼	73	72⅛	72⅝
Am Loco pf	101½	101½	101½	101½
Am Smelting	98¼	98⅜	98	98⅜
Am Smelting pf	113½	113½	113¼	113¼
Am Smelt A pf	95	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛
Am Steel Fy	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¾
Am Tel & Tel	129⅜	129½	129⅜	129½
Am Woolen	45	45	45	45
Am W Paper pf	23⅛	25⅜	23⅛	24⅝
Am Zinc	82⅞	84¼	82	84¼
Anaconda	84	85	83¾	85
Atchison	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105½
Atchison pf	101	101	101	101
Baldwin Loco	88⅜	89⅝	88⅛	88⅜
Balt & Ohio	91¼	91⅝	90⅞	91⅝
Balt & Ohio pf	77	77	76⅝	76¾
Batopilas	2	2	2	2
Brooklyn R T	87⅝	88⅜	87⅝	88
Brown Shoe Co	57½	57½	57½	57½
Brown Shoe pf	101	101	101	101
Butte & Super'r	90⅞	92⅛	90	91⅞
B F Goodrich	76	76⅞	75¾	76⅞
B F Goodrich pf	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
Can Pacific	178	178½	177	178½
Cent Leather	54½	54½	54½	54½
Chandler Motor	103½	106½	103⅜	105
Ches & Ohio	62½	63¼	62½	63
C M & St Paul	97½	98½	97½	98¼
C M & St P pf	129⅞	129⅞	129½	129⅞
Chi R I & Pac	21⅛	21⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Chi & G West pf	37½	37½	37½	37½
Chile Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Chino Copper	52¾	52⅞	52¾	52⅞
Clu Peabody	74	74	74	74
Col Fuel	42¾	43	42¾	43
Con Can	100	102	100	101⅞
Con Can pf	112	112	112	112
Con Gas	137	137½	137	137½
Corn Prod	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅝
Cruc Steel	83½	84¼	82¾	84⅛
Cruc Steel pf	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
Deere pf	90	90	90	90
Denver pf	26	26	26	26
Det Un Railwys	112	112	112	112
Domes Mining	27	27	26¾	26¾
Erie	38¼	38¾	38⅛	38⅝
Erie 1st pf	53½	54	53½	54
Gen Motors	462	462	462	462
Gen Motors pf	116¼	116¼	116	116
Gt Nor Ore	40½	40½	40	40
Gt Nor pf	121	121⅛	120½	121⅛
Harv Corp pf	105	105	105	105
Harv of N J	112	112	112	112
Ill Cent	103½	103½	103	103
Inspiration	45⅛	45⅛	45	45
Int Con Corp pf	76	76	76	76
Int Ag Corp pf	53	53	52¾	52¾
Int Mer Mar	24½	25	24½	25
Int Mer Mar pf	92¼	92⅞	92	92¾
Inter Nickle Ct	46	46	45¾	46
Inter Paper	11	11	10¾	10¾
Inter Paper pf	48⅝	49½	48⅝	49
Kelley Tires	72⅜	72⅞	72⅜	72⅞
Kennecott Cop	54⅞	54⅞	54	54⅞
Laclede Gas	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
Lack Steel	70¼	70¼	70⅛	70⅛
L E & W	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Lee R & T Ct	50⅝	52¾	50	52½
Lehigh Valley	81¼	83½	81¼	83⅜
L-Wiles 1st pf	84⅞	85	84⅞	85
Manhattan	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞
May Co	67¼	67¼	67	67
Max Motor	85¼	86	85¼	85¾
Mex Petrol	109⅛	109¼	108	109
Miami	35¾	35⅞	35¾	35⅞
M & St L	6½	6½	6½	6½
Mo Pacific	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Mo Pac Ct	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Nat C & S	77½	78½	77½	78⅛
Nat Lead	67⅜	67⅜	67	67
North Am	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68¾
Nevada Con	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
N Y Central	105⅞	106	105⅞	106
NYNH&H	61½	61½	61½	61½
N & W	126½	127½	126½	127
Northern Pac	112¾	114	112½	114
Ont Silver	8⅝	8¾	8½	8½
Pennsylvania	57⅝	57⅞	57⅝	57¾
Peoples Gas	102½	102½	102½	102½
Pitts Steel pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Pcessed Steel	46	46	46	46
Pullman	165	165½	165	165½
Reading	100½	102⅝	100½	102⅝
Rdg 1st pf	43	43	43	43
Rdg 2d pf	46½	46½	46½	46½
Republic I&S	47	47¼	47	47
Ry Steel Sp	41⅜	42	41⅜	42
Sears-Rbck pf	126½	126½	126½	126½
So Pacific	100	100¼	99¾	100¼
So Ry	22¾	22¾	22½	22½
St L & S F wi	16½	16½	16½	16½
St L S W	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Studebaker	138	139⅝	137¾	139½
Texas Pacific	12¼	12½	12¼	12¼
Union B&P pf	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	139	139¾	138⅞	139⅝
U P pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Un Rys Inv pf	19¾	19⅞	19¾	19⅞
U S C I P	21¾	21½	21¾	21¾
U S Rubber	56½	56½	55½	56
U S Rubber pf	109⅝	109¾	109⅝	109¾
U S Steel	85	85⅞	84⅞	85½
U S Steel pf	117	117⅛	117	117⅛
Utah Copper	80½	80⅝	80½	80½
Va-Car Chem	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Va-Chem pf	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
Wabash	15	15	14¾	14¾
Wabash A	49¼	49½	49¼	49½
Wabash B	28½	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
W Maryland	31¾	32⅝	31¾	32⅝
West Union	96¼	96¼	96	96¼
Westinghouse	61⅝	62	61½	62
Wis Central	38½	38½	38½	38½
Willys-Overlnd	274	276	271½	275

*Ex-dividend.

PROVISIONS

Arrivals

Str Kershaw, Norfolk, 228 cts beets, 122 bskts peas, 1272 cts cabbage, 2 cts parsley, 12 cts carrots, 73 cts berries.

Boston Receipts

Apples 205 bbls 720 bxs, strawberries 9873 cts, California oranges 2802 bxs, California deciduous fruit 2 cars, potatoes 61,732 bush, sweet potatoes 9 bbls, onions 1145 bush, cantaloupes 1 car.

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today 1196 pkgs, last year, holiday.

Boston Wholesale Prices

Flour—New wheat spring patents, $5.85@6.50; special short patents, $6.85@7.10; fancy, $7.50; spring clears in sacks, $4.80@5.30; winter patents, $5.75@6; winter clears, $5.85@6.40; winter straights, $5.40@5.85; Kansas patents in sacks, $5.25@5.80.

Millfeed—Spring bran, $24.25@24.75; winter bran, $24.50@25; middlings, $25.25@@28.50; mixed feed, $25.50@29; red dog, $32.25; linseed meal, $32.25; cotton seed meal, $34@36.

Corn—Spot, all rail No. 2 yellow, 82½c; No. 3 yellow, 81½c; lake and rail No. 2 yellow, 82c; No. 3 yellow, 81c; for shipment, all rail, No. 2 yellow, 82@82½c; No. 3 yellow, 81@81½c; lake and rail, No. 2 yellow, 81½@82c; No. 3 yellow, 80@81c.

Oats—Spot No. 1 clipped white, 51½c; No. 2 clipped white, 49½c; No. 3 clipped white, 48½c; for shipment, fancy 40 lbs, 49@49½c; fancy 38 lbs, 48½@49c; regular 38 lbs, 48@48½c; regular 36 lbs, 47½@48c.

Cornmeal and Oatmeal—Granulated cornmeal, $4.25; bolted, $4.20; bag meal; $1.60@1.62; cracked corn, $1.62@1.64; rolled oatmeal, $5.20; cut, $5.74.

Hay—No. 1 grade, $30@31; No. 2 grade, $26@27; No. 3 grade, $21@23; stock, $18@19; choice, $32@33; alfalfa, $17@23.

Straw—Oat, $10@11; rye, $16@17.50.

Beans—Car lot, choice pea, $4.30@4.35 bushel; yellow eyes, $3.75@3.85; red kidneys, $5.35@5.40; Scotch green peas, $3.35@3.40; California small white, $4.45@4.50; Canadian peas, $2.85@2.90, lima beans, 5½@5¾c lb.

Potatoes—Maine, $2.65@2.75 per 2-bu bag; new southern, $5@6.50 bbl; sweet, $2@2.50 per crt.

Onions—Texas Bermudas, per crt, $2@2.15.

Eggs—Choice hennery and nearby, 29@30c; eastern extra, 27@28c; western extra, 25@26c; western prime firsts, 23½@24c; western firsts, 23@23½c.

Butter—Northern creamery extra, 31½@32c; western creamery extra, 31@31½c; western firsts, 29@30c.

Fruit—Oranges, California, $1.75@3.50 box; Florida, $3@4.50 box; grapefruit, $2@4.50; strawberries, 8@18c bskt; cantaloupes, pony crates, $5@5.50; standard crates $8@8.50.

Apples—Baldwins, $1.25@4; Russets, $2@3; Ben Davis, $1.50@2.25; Northern Spy, $2@3; western box apples, $1.50@2.25; bu box, 75c@$1.50.

Sugar—American, Arbuckle and Revere refineries quote granulated and fine as a basis at 7.50@7.65c per pound in 100-bbl lots and 7.50@7.75c per pound in 20-bbl lots. Wholesale grocers quote granulated and fine at 7.95c per pound in 100-lb. bags and barrels.

BOSTON CURB

	High	Low	Last
American Oil	20c	17c	19c
Bay State Gas	15c	15c	15c
Bingham Mines	15⅝	14½	14⅜
Boston Arizona	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
Boston Corbin	70c	70c	70c
Boston Ely	45c	45c	45c
Boston Montana	1{15/16}	1¾	1{15/16}
Butte London	73c	70c	73c
Calaveras	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Calumet-Corbin	5c	5c	5c
Champion	14c	13c	14c
Cons. Arizona	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Cortez Associated Mines	50c	50c	50c
Cons Copper	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Crystal Copper	82c	80c	82c
D & B Mines	36c	34c	36c
Davis Daly	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Eagle Bluebell	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
Emma	70c	70c	70c
First National Coppr	4{13/16}	4⅞	4{13/16}
Fortuna	1{11/16}	1⅝	1{11/16}
Gold Lake	33c	32c	33c
Homa Oil	86c	86c	86c
Humboldt	1⅞	1¾	1¾
Iron Blossom	2	2	2
Jerome	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Majestic	85c	76c	80c
Mojave Tungsten	6⅝	6½	6⅝
Mother Lode	31c	31c	31c
Mexican Metals	35c	34c	34c
New Cornelia	14	13⅞	13⅞
New Seneca	15	15	15
Nevada Dougla	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Rilla Mining Co	97c	88c	93c
Nixon	25c	20c	25c
Onondaga	1½	1½	1½
Palisade	55c	55c	55c
Success	77c	77c	77c
Truro Steel	5¼	4¾	4¾
United Verde Ex	27	26⅝	27
Zinc	2⅛	2	2⅛

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Demand sterling 4.75¾, cables 4.76 7-16. Franc cables 5.92⅛, checks 5.92¾. Reichsmarks 76½@76⅝. Lire 6.35¼@6.36. Swiss 5.21¼@5.22. Vienna 13.25@13.30.

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Commercial bar silver 70⅝ cts.

LONDON, England—Bar silver 33¾d, off 5-16d.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON, Mass.—The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Ahmeek	100	100	98	100
Alaska	22½	22½	22½	22½
Am Ag Chem	69	69	69	69
Am Ag Ch pf	93	98	98	98
Amoskeag pf	100	100	100	100
Am Pneumatic	2¾	2¾	2½	2½
Am Pneu pf	14	14	14	14
Am Sugar	112	112	112	112
Am Sugar pf	118½	118½	118½	118½
Am Tel	129½	129⅝	129¼	129⅝
Am Wool pf	98¼	98¼	98	98¼
Am Zinc	83	84½	82¼	84½
Anaconda	84	84¼	84	84⅛
Ariz Com	9	9	9	9
Atl Gulf pf	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¼
B & A	186	187½	186	187½
Bost Elevated	73¾	73¾	73¼	73¼
Bost & Lowell	131	131	131	131
Boston & Maine	49	50	49	50
Boston & Me pf	68	68	63	68
Bos-Providence	235½	235½	235½	235½
Butte & Balak	3	3	3	3
Butte & Sup	91	92	90	92
Calumet & Ariz	73¾	74	73½	73¾
Calu & Hecla	557	560	557	558
*Copper Range	64¼	64¼	63¾	64
Cuban Cement	14	14	14	14
Daly West	3	3	3	3
East Butte	12⅜	12¾	12⅝	12¾
Edison Elec	238	238	238	238
Fitchburg pf	78	78	78	78
Ga Ry & E	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜
Granby	88	88	88	88
Hancock	14½	14½	14½	14½
Isle Royale	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
Keweenaw	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜
Lake Copper	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
La Salle	4	4	4	4
Mass	12½	12½	12½	12½
Mass Gas	81½	81½	81½	81½
Mass Gas pf	84	84	84	84
Mayflower	3	3	3	3
Mergenthaler	163½	164	163½	164
Michigan	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
Mohawk	94	94	94	94
Nevada Cons	17½	17½	17½	17½
New Arcadian	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
N E Cot Yarn pf	50	50	50	50
New Idria	14	14¼	14	14¼
Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
North Butte	23¾	24	23¾	24
N Y N H & H	60¾	61	60¾	61
Old Colony	151	151	151	151
Old Colony Min	2½	2½	2½	2½
Old Dominion	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Pond Creek Coal	15	15	15	15
Prov & Wor	203	203	203	203
Pullman	164	165	164	165
Quincy	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
Reece Button	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½	2½
Shannon	8½	8½	8½	8½
South Lake	7	7¼	7	7¼
Sou Utah M & S	25c	25c	25c	25c
Swift & Co	138½	138½	137¾	137¾
Torrington	54	54	54	54
Torrington pf	31	31	31	31
Trinity	7	7	7	7
Tuolumne	57c	58c	51c	51c
Uni Shoe Mac	59½	60⅛	59¼	60⅛
United Fruit	157½	159	157½	159
U S Smelting	73¼	74	73¼	74
U S Smelting pf	51¼	51¾	51¼	51⅜
U S Steel	85	85¾	85	85¾
U S Steel pf	117	117	117	117
Utah-Apex	4⅞	4{15/16}	4⅞	4⅞
Utah Cons	14⅝	14¾	14½	14¾
Utah Metal	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Ventura	9¼	9¾	9¼	9½
West End	59	59	58½	58½
West End pf	76	76	76	76
Western Union	96⅜	96⅜	96	96⅜
Winona	6½	6½	6⅜	6½
Wyandot	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Am Tel & Tel 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
Am Tel & Tel cv 4½s	107⅞	107¾	107⅞
Atl Gulf & W I 5s	83	82¼	83
New River 5s	75	75	75
Pond Creek 6s	95	95	95
Uni Fruit 4½s 1925	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
U S Sm 6s	111½	111½	111½

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	1.06¾	1.07	1.05⅞	1.07
July	1.08½	1.08¼	1.07¼	1.07⅞b
Sept	1.09½	1.09½	1.08½	1.08⅞-
Corn—				
May	.68½	.70⅝	.68¼	.70½
July	.68¾	.69⅝	.68¼	.69½-
Sept	.68⅞	.69⅝	.68½	.69½
Oats—				
May	.40	.40	.39	.39⅛
July	.40¼	.40¼	.39⅝	.40⅛b
Sept	.38½	.38½	.38⅛	.38½b
Pork—				
May	23.00	23.00	22.40	22.40
July	22.25	22.25	21.72	21.75
Sept	21.80	21.90	21.37	21.37
Lard—				
May	....	....	....	12.52
July	12.60	12.60	12.35	12.42
Sept	12.67	12.67	12.47	12.57

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Following are quotations of the leading stocks today on the Philadelphia exchange: American Railways 35, Electric Storage Battery 64, General Asphalt com 33, do pfd trc 70, Lehigh Navigation 77, Lake Superior 9 15-16, Philadelphia Company 40, do pfd 42½, Philadelphia Electric 27⅝, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 17¼, Philadelphia Traction 76, Union Traction 43, United Gas Improvement 88.

CHICAGO MEAT SHIPMENTS

CHICAGO, Ill.—Last week's shipments of cured and fresh meats from Chicago were 40,000,000 pounds, compared with 43,700,000 the previous week and 42,400,000 a year ago.

NEW YORK BONDS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the high, low and last sales today:

	High	Low	Last
Adams Express 4s	82⅞	82	82⅞
Am S & R 6s	108¼	108¼	108¼
Am T&T col 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
Am T&T cv 4½s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
Anglo-French 5s	96	85¾	95¾
Atch gen 4s	93½	93¼	93¼
Atch cv 4s '60	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
At Coast Line 4s	92	91⅞	92
B & O 3½s	92¾	92¾	92¾
B & O 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
B & O cv 4½s	96⅛	96	96⅛
B & O SW 3½s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
B & O 5s	100½	100⅜	100⅜
Beth Steel fdg	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
B R T 5s 1918	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
B R T 5s	103	103	103
Cal Gas & El 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
Cent Leather 5s	102	102	102
Cent Pac 1st 4s	90	90	90
C & O 4½s	91	90¾	90¾
C & O cv	85½	85½	85½
C & O 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
C B & Q 4s	98½	99½	98½
C B & Q gm 4s	93¾	93	93¾
Con Gas cv 6s	124	124	124
D & H cv	107¾	107½	107¾
D & R G fdg	71¼	71¼	71¼
D & R G 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼
Detroit United 4½s	83	82½	83
Dom Can 5s '21, wi	100	100	100
Dom Can 5s '26, wi	100½	100¼	100½
Dom Can 5s '31, wi	101¼	101	101
Erie 4s	85⅞	85½	85½
Erie cv A	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝
Erie cv B	77½	77½	77½
Erie cv D	87	86¾	86¾
Gen Electric 3½s	82½	82½	82½
Gen Electric 5s	105	104⅞	105
Granby 6s	104	104	104
Granbo 6s st	105	105	105
Gt Northern 1st 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
Hud & Man 5s	29⅛	29	29⅛
Hud & Man fdg	72⅛	72	72⅛
Inter-Met 4½s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Int MM 4½s	102¼	102	102
IRT fdg 5s	98⅝	98½	98½
Japan 4½s	84¾	84¾	84¾
Laclede Gas fdg	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
L & N 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
Mont Power 5s	97½	97½	97½
MStP&SSM 4s	93	93	93
N Y Cent 4½s	94	94	94
N Y Cent 6s	114	113¾	113⅞
N Y C 4s 1957	100¼	100¼	100¼
N Y C 4¼s 1960	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
N Y C 4¼s 1964	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
N Y C 4½s 1965	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
NY NH & H 6s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
N Y Ry 5s	57½	57½	57½
N Y Tel 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
N & W 4s	93	93	93
N & W cv 4½s	126⅛	125	126⅛
Northern Pac 3s	66¼	66¼	66¼
Northern Pac 4s	92¾	92⅝	92¾
Pacific T & T 5s	100⅞	100¾	100¾
Penn gm ctf 4½s	102⅛	101⅞	102
Penn cv 4½s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
Reading 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
Rep I & S 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
R I 5s	57½	57½	57½
R I fdg 4s	74½	74½	74½
So Bell Tel 5s	100	100	100
So Pac 4s	86¼	86	86¼
So Pac fdg 4s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
So Pac cv 4s	88	87⅞	88
So Pac cv 5s	104⅝	104½	104⅝
So Ry gm 4s	71¾	71⅜	71½
So Ry 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
StL&SF in wi	47	45¾	46¼
StL&SF gl ctf	67	67	67
StL&SF fdg	80½	80½	80½
StL&SF A wi	70¾	70½	70¾
StL&SF fdg ctf st	74½	74¼	74½
StL&SF adj wi	82½	82⅜	82½
St L & SW cn	65	65	65
St Paul db 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
St Paul fdg 4½s	94	94	94
St Paul cv 4½s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
St Paul cv 5s	108¼	108	108¼
Third Av adj 5s	79½	79½	79½
Third Av 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼
U P fdg 4s	90	90	90
U P cv 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
U RR SF 4s	35½	35½	35½
U S Steel 5s	105¼	105	105¼
Va-C Chem 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
Va-C Chem 6s	101	101	101
Wabash 1st 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
Western Union 4½s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
Western Union 5s	101	101	101

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening		Closing	
	Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
Registered 2s	99½	....	99½	....
Coupon	99¾	....	99¾	....
Registered 3s	101¼	....	101¼	....
Coupon	101¼	....	101¼	....
Registered 4s	110¾	....	110¾	....
Coupon	111	....	111	....
Panama 2s, '36	99¼	....	99¼	....
Panama 2s, '38	99¼	....	99¼	....
Panama 3s, '61	101½	....	102	....
Coupon	101½	....	102¾	....

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts

Today, 6222 tbs 590 bxs 445,246 lbs butter, 1276 bxs cheese, 7528 cs eggs; 1915, holiday.

New York Receipts

Today, 6620 pkgs butter, 982 bxs cheese, 26,417 cs eggs; 1915, holiday.

Other Markets

CHICAGO, Ill.—May 27—Butter market steady: Extras 28¾@29c, extra firsts 28¼@28½c, firsts 27½@28c, packing stock 23c; receipts 11,159 pkgs. Egg market steady: Firsts 20¾@21c, ordinary firsts 18½@20c, storage firsts 21½@22c, extras 22¼c, dirties 18@18½c, checks 17@18c; receipts 29,161 cs.

RAILWAY POINTS

The private Pullman car Columbia, occupied by J. M. Hansen and party, passed through Boston this noon en route from Pittsburgh to Sagamore, on the Cape, via the Boston & Albany and New Haven roads.

The New Haven floated a solid train of New England delivery southern vegetables from the Clyde docks, Atlantic avenue, this morning.

The Boston & Maine will provide a first class special train from North station at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow for the accommodation of Boston School of Commerce and Finance students en route to Silver Lake. Returning special leaves Wilmington at 9:30 p. m.

The Pullman Company attached special sleepers to the Boston & Albany road's Buffalo express from South station today for the accommodation of Niagara Falls excursionists.

The New Haven private car No. 300, occupied by Assistant General Manager James O'Halliday and party, passed through Boston over the New England lines today en route from New Haven to Bar Harbor, Me.

All roads running out of the North and South stations dispatched their important trains in sections today on account of heavy holiday travel.

For the accommodation of the Teachers' School of Science party en route to Lake Boone tomorrow, the Fitchburg provides special service from North station at 8.00 a. m. The party returns at 4:32 p. m.

On account of Wellesley college closing at noon today for the holiday, the Boston & Albany furnished special equipment on all Boston-bound trains this afternoon.

The Boston & Maine will operate special trains from North station and Andover to Exeter and return tomorrow on account of the annual track meet.

Members of the Appalachian Mountain Club will journey to Scituate in reserved New Haven equipment tomorrow, leaving South station at 8:53 a. m. Returning club leaves Scituate at 4:32 p. m.

The Adams Express Company received at South station over the Southern Pennsylvania and New Haven roads yesterday a solid train of Carolina berries consigned to the Boston market.

NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Curb market irregular: Butler Chemical 4¼@4½, Stewart ¼@5-16, White Oaks 13@14, Mother Lode 30½@31½, Oatman Southern 37@41, Success 75@76, Booth 16@17 ex-div, Goldfield Cons 91@93, Emma 68@70, Magma 16@16¼, Rex Cons 22@24, Maxim 8@8¾, Mojave 6¼@6¾, Aetna Explosives 17¼@17¾, Submarine Boat 38@38¾, Rochester Mines 71@73, Met Petro 23⅜@23¾, Nipissing 7½@7¾, Flemmish Lynn 7⅛@7¼, do pfd 4@4½, Standard Motors 8@8½, Victoria Oil 1¾@1⅞, McKinley 60@62, Howe Sound 5½@5¾, Kenova Oil 67@69, Zinc Cons 4½@4¾, Sapulpa Rfg 12¼@12½, Barnett Oil 3¾@4, Jumbo Exten 91@93, La Jara Gold 72@75, Peerless Motor 25½@26½, Saxon 82@85, Oklahoma Prod Rfg 7@7⅛, Caledonia 82@83, Ajax 66½@68, Atlantic Gulf 41@44, United Motors (when issued) 79⅝@79¾, Bingham Mines 14½@14⅝, Chevrolet 242@245, Cuba Cane 55½@56, Cosden Oil & Gas 9¾@10, do pfd 4½@4¾, Midvale 61¾@62, Perlman Rim 150@151, Sinclair Oil 47@47¼, United Verde Ext 26¾@27.

LONDON BOARD TRADING LIGHT; PRICES STEADY

Gilt-Edged Issues Have Small Gains—Home Rails Irregular—American Shares Show Effects of Forced Selling

Special Cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON, England—Copper £126. Issue of new extensive list of American securities acceptable to treasury causes liquidation. Markets generally dull at close.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON, England—Trading was light and without feature on the stock exchange today, but the tone was about steady.

Although business was quiet in gilt-edged securities small gains were recorded. Home rails were practically irregular.

American stocks and bonds were below parity because of the super tax on yields which has continued to force heavy selling to the treasury department.

There was a weak tone in Canadian Pacifics, but Grand Trunks were firm, being influenced by the increase of £69,000 in the net earnings for April, despite the fact that there was one less working day in that month this year.

South American railway securities were flabby. Foreign commitments were quiet, but Spanish and Russian issues were firm. Chinese obligations showed a weak tone, due to the political situation in that country.

Oil stocks were hard but rubbers were dull with the staple. Shipping securities displayed a good tone, with the Cunards leading.

LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

		Decline
Atchison	105¼	½
Baltimore & Ohio	91¼	¼
Canadian Pacific, ex-div	176¼	1⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	62	..
Chicago Great Western	13⅜	1¼
St. Paul	97⅝	⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	13⅛	..
Erie	38¼	⅜
do 1st pref	53¼	..
Illinois Central	127⅝	..
Kansas & Texas	5¼	..
New York Central	105¾	..
Norfolk & Western, ex-div	126¾	*1½
Ontario & Western	27⅝	⅛
Pennsylvania	57⅝	⅛
Reading	99⅝	⅜
Southern Railway	22⅝	*¼
Southern Pacific	98¼	1⅜
Union Pacific, ex-div	139½	*¼
U S Steel, ex-div	84⅝	¼
Exchange	4.76	

COTTON MARKET

(Reported by Richardson, Hill & Co.)

	NEW YORK			
	Open	High	Low	Last sale
July	12.73	12.80	12.71	12.80
Oct	12.84	12.93	12.83	12.93
Dec	13.01	13.10	13.00	13.09
Jan	13.05	13.13	13.05	13.13
March	13.19	13.26	13.19	13.26

Spots, 12.90, unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, England, 3 p. m.—Cotton futures quiet, 3½ to 5½ points advance; sales 12,000 bales, including 11,300 American; July-Aug. 8.12d., Oct.-Nov. 7.85d., Oct.-Nov. 7.85d., Jan.-Feb. 773d.

Does the New Income Tax Affect You?

The tax applies to income that you are receiving now.

The Old Colony Trust Company has published the Act, with an explanatory introduction and summary.

Copies of this book, "The Massachusetts Income Tax," may be obtained at any of our offices or will be mailed upon request.

Old Colony Trust Company

52 TEMPLE PLACE
17 COURT STREET
BOSTON
222 BOYLSTON ST.

Massachusetts Income Tax

WE have just published an explanatory digest of the new State Income Tax Law, together with the complete text of the Act. It will be sent on request.

THE NATIONAL
SHAWMUT BANK
OF BOSTON

Latest News of Business, Finance and Investments

COTTON CLOTH MARKETS ARE RULING QUIET

Prices, However, Hold Firm on Account of Well-Sold Conditions of Mills—Transportation Difficulties Trying

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford and Fall River cotton manufacturers continue to find the cloth markets very quiet, but on account of the well-sold position of the mills prices are holding firm. In Fall River it is reported that trading lately has been the lightest in a long time, some of the brokers estimating the sales at less than 100,000 pieces, or under a third of the mills' output.

No particular reason is manifested for the slowness of the market except the fact that buyers have bought very heavily, they are now busy handling deliveries that are coming forward on contracts already placed, prices are very high, and on many lines, especially on fine yarn goods, buyers have to go ahead many weeks to get initial deliveries on further contracts. The indifference of the manufacturers, as shown by their stiffness on prices while the demand is so light, indicates that they do not look for an early drop in prices.

Transportation difficulties are again engaging the attention of the manufacturers in this city, New Bedford having been shut off by a new embargo on shipments of many commodities including cotton. The railroad authorities here blame the manufacturers, or at least a large portion of them, for the congestion which has necessitated the new prohibition of traffic, asserting that the mill men have not cooperated as they might have done with the teamsters and the railroad to have their freight unloaded quickly on its arrival. Notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the railroad, freight has piled up at this point so fast that during the past week there have been all the way from 140 to 250 cars waiting to be unloaded, some of them unable to reach this city at all for lack of yard room. Normally, not more than 25 or 35 cars would be waiting for unloading here.

The same situation has existed at Fall River of late, and the railroad authorities have attributed it in part to the same reasons. In both cities many of the mills are a great distance from the freight depots and inward and outward freight has to be teamed. Labor is so scarce that it has been utterly impossible for the teamsters to handle the heavy volume of business passing in and out of the city. It is urged that the mills dispense with the horse teams and substitute motor trucks which can make three trips where the horses make only one, and can handle double the load. In some instances lately the delay in freight has actually resulted in the stoppage of machinery here, but this has been exceptional.

The labor situation here looks less threatening than it did two weeks ago, and it is now believed that a strike on the weavers' standard list will be averted. The past week the labor unions of cotton mill workers of New England have centered their interest in the convention of the National Amalgamation of Textile Operatives at Boston. This is a new organization, consisting mainly of unions which formerly belonged to the United Textile Workers of America but seceded from the latter at various times. The cotton mill workers have a hard time organizing and maintaining their labor unions. At present hardly more than 15 or 20 per cent of the workers in New Bedford and Fall River are organized, and these cities are the most highly organized of the textile centers.

The mills of both New Bedford and Fall River are running as nearly full as is possible in view of the scarcity of labor. In Fall River much interest has been taken of late in the statistics of exports, as it has been shown that the export business in cotton goods now includes a large volume of goods of print cloth yarns such as Fall River mills make and less of the heavy sheetings which are mostly of southern manufacture. The statement is made that fully one fourth of the product of a large print works in Fall River has been exported during the last few months. This situation is naturally working to the advantage of the mills.

AMERICAN PNEUMATIC'S REPORT

American Pneumatic Service Company has issued its statement for the year ended Dec. 31. Comparison is made with the year ending Dec. 31, 1914.

	1915.	1914
Earn of all cos after operating and gen exp	$479,252	$539,505
Dep and adjustm	63,610	75,794
Sink fund	64,180	61,204
Interest on bonds	32,434	40,491
Profit for year	319,030	362,014
Applied as follows:		
Divs pd on min stk of Lamson Co	165	661
Divs on 1st pfd	105,000	105,000
Divs on 2d pfd	188,980	188,980
Undis sur for period	24,884	67,373

METAL PRICES IN LONDON

LONDON, England—Copper spot £126, up £5; futures £125, up £5; electrolytic £148, unchanged; sales: Spot 25 tons, futures nil. Tin spot £193, unchanged; futures £192 10s, off 10s; straits £193 5s, off 15s; sales: Spot 40 tons, futures 80 tons. Lead spot £31 10s, up 5s; futures £31 15s, up 5s. Spelter spot £80, off £10; futures £70, off £5.

PRICE RANGE OF SECURITIES FOR THE WEEK

Net changes in securities prices on the New York and Boston exchanges last week were mixed. Reading's fluctuations were wide and the stock closed Saturday with a substantial net loss. The price range for leading active stocks follows:

	High	Low	Last	Inc.
Ahmeek	102½	100	100	*2½
Alaska	23⅝	22¼	22¾	¼
Allouez	70	68¾	60	*1½
Am T & T	129¾	129	129¾	¾
Am Wool pref	98½	98	98¼	*¼
Am Zinc	89½	89	83¾	*4
Ariz Com	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	*⅝
A G & W I	45	41½	42¾	..
do pref	53½	52	53	½
Boston Elev	76	73¼	73¼	*¾
Boston & Me	50½	47½	49	*1
Butte & Sup	95½	90⅞	91⅝	*1¾
Cal & Ariz	75¼	73¼	73¾	*1⅛
Copper Range	68⅝	66½	66¾	*⅞
Cal & Hecla	575	550	560	*13
Island Creek	50⅝	49½	49½	*1½
Isle Royale	29⅝	27⅞	28	*1
Mass Gas pref	85	83	84½	2½
Mohawk	98	94½	94½	*2
New Haven	64	61	61	*1½
North Butte	26	23	23⅞	*1
Old Dominion	70½	68¾	69	*1¼
Osceola	96½	94	94	*2
Pond Creek	15⅝	15	15	*⅛
Shannon	9	8½	8½	..
Sup & Boston	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	*⅛
Swift & Co	140	134¾	139½	3
Torrington	55	52¼	55	2½
Un Fruit	161	157	158	*1½
Un Shoe	61	59	59½	*2⅜
U S Smelt	77⅛	73¼	73¾	*3¼
Utah-Apex	5	4⅝	4⅞	⅛
Utah Cons	15¼	14	14½	½
Utah Metals	10⅛	8⅞	8⅞	*1⅛
Winona	7¼	5	6⅝	1⅝
NEW YORK STOCKS				
Alaska	23½	22¼	22¼	¼
Allis-Chal	28⅝	27	27¼	..
Am Beet Sug	74¾	73	74⅝	⅞
Am Can	58⅛	56	56¼	*⅝
Am Car & Fdry	62⅝	59¾	60	*¼
Am Loco	75⅝	70⅝	72	1¼
Am Smelters	102¼	†97¾	†97¾	*¼
Am Zinc	89⅝	82⅞	83½	*4¼
Anaconda	87⅜	84⅝	84⅝	*2⅜
Atchison	107¼	105	105⅝	⅜
Baldwin Loco	92⅝	87⅝	88	¼
Balt & Ohio	94½	91¼	91⅞	*1
Beth Steel	495½	435	459½	16½
Butte & Sup	96	91⅛	91⅜	*2¼
Can Pacific	183¾	178	178	*4⅜
Central Leather	55¼	54¼	54¼	⅛
C & O	64½	62⅝	62¾	*1
C, M & St P	101⅝	97½	97¾	⅛
C, R I & Pac	21⅞	19	20⅝	1⅜
Chino Cop	54½	52⅞	53	*1⅝
Col Fuel	45	43	43¼	⅛
Cons Gas	141⅝	137½	137½	*¾
Cont Can	104½	95	101	6½
Cruc Steel	87¼	83½	84	*¼
Den & R G pf	29	26	26	*1⅜
Dome Mines	27¾	25½	26½	*1⅜
Erie	40⅝	38⅛	38¾	*1⅜
do 1st pf	55⅝	53½	53½	*1⅝
Goodrich	77⅝	75½	76	..
Great Nor Ore	42¼	40⅜	40⅜	*⅞
Ill Central	106	103¼	103¾	*5¼
Inspiration	46½	45	45	*1⅛
Int Nickel	46½	45⅝	45⅞	*½
Kennecott	56⅝	54¾	55	*1
Lehigh Valley	82¾	79	81¼	¼
I M M ctfs	25⅝	24	25	..
do pf ctfs	95⅜	87⅝	92⅛	¼
Maxwell	88¾	84¾	86	..
Mex Pet	112	107½	109⅝	⅝
Miami	36⅝	35⅛	35⅞	*¾
Mo Pacific	7⅛	6¼	6¼	*¼
Nevada	18⅝	17½	17¾	⅛
New York Central	108⅛	105½	105¾	*1¼
New Haven	63½	60½	60⅝	*1⅞
Nor & Western	126⅝	125⅝	126¼	¼
Nor Pacific	115⅝	113	113½	*1
Pennsylvania	58⅝	57¼	57⅝	⅛
Ray Cons	23⅞	22¾	22⅞	*½
Reading	110¾	100⅜	100⅜	*2⅝
Rep I & S	49	47⅛	47⅛	*1⅜
Shat-Ariz	32¾	31⅜	31¾	*1
So Pacific	101¾	99¾	100	*⅛
So Railway	24	22¼	22½	*1½
Studebaker	144⅜	136¾	138	½
Texas & Pacific	13¼	12¼	12⅝	⅜
Union Pacific	143⅜	139	139¼	*⅝
United Fruit	161¼	156½	158½	*¼
U S Rubber	57¼	54⅛	55½	½
U S Steel	86½	84⅝	85	*¼
Utah Copper	82	80½	80½	*1
Wab pf "A"	51¾	48¾	49⅛	⅝
Westinghouse	63⅜	61⅝	61⅝	*⅝
Willys-Overland	276⅞	264	270	10

*Decrease.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

CHICAGO, Ill.—Live stock receipts at Chicago last week amounted to 219,846 head, a loss of 20,368 head, and they were 21,995 head under last year. Deliveries of hogs fell off 17,249 head for the week and 25,024 head for the year. Arrivals of cattle were 571 head lighter than those of the previous week, but as compared with the corresponding period of last year gained 716 head. Sheep receipts were 2548 head smaller than the preceding week but were 2313 head over the similar week of 1915.

The following comparative table gives the receipts in detail for the week ended May 27:

	Last week	Prev week	Last yr
Hogs	126,860	144,109	151,884
Cattle	40,207	40,778	39,491
Sheep	52,779	55,327	50,466
Totad	219,846	240,214	241,841

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL'S YEAR

NEW YORK, N. Y. — International Nickel Company reports for year ended March 31:

	1916	1915
Trans of constit cos	$14,091,612	$7,049,112
Total inc	14,340,966	7,230,760
Net income	13,470,106	6,713,387
Surplus after charges	11,748,279	5,598,071
Pref div	534,756	534,756
Bal for com	*11,213,523	5,063,315
Com divs	9,431,803	4,753,938
Surplus	1,781,720	309,377

*Equal to 26.80 per cent on $41,834,600 common stock (or $6.70 per $25 share) compared with 13.31 per cent earned on $38,031,500 common previous year.

INDIAN REFINING COMPANY

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Indian Refining Company reports for year ended Dec. 31, 1915, deficit after charges of $53,725, compared with surplus of $114,848 for previous year.

BOURSE TO CLOSE SATURDAYS

PARIS, France—The bourse will be closed on Saturdays hereafter until the end of September.

ENGLISH COTTON INDUSTRY AND THE LABOR SITUATION

Question of How a Strike of Operative Spinners Would Be Affected by New Military Service Law—Position of Certain Trades After the War

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

MANCHESTER, England, May 1—Over 97 per cent of the members of the Operative Spinners Amalgamation have voted in favor of a strike, and notice will be served this week. The Card and Blowing Room Operatives Amalagamation has balloted its members on the same question, with a very similar result, 98 per cent voting for a strike. The operatives have asked for a 10 per cent advance in wages, and the employers have refused to consider the application. The grounds of their refusal are that the award of the committee on production in June last should have been held as fixing wages for the period of the war. They want a ruling of the committee on the point, before they will consider an application for an advance. The operatives have declined to join the employers in asking for such a ruling. They point out that, in the terms of the award there is no provision laying it down that the rate of wages should not be altered during the war. The employers, on their part, point to the term of reference to the committee on production which distinctly stated that the commitee should determine the period over which their award was to operate. There is no denying this, but the operatives' position is that it is no fault of theirs if the committee did not carry out its terms of reference, and that they are only governed by the award as it stands.

Up to the time of writing little has been done in the way of government intervention, but it is known that the president of the operative spinners has had a consultation with the chief industrial commissioner at the latter's invitation. A point of special interest in this connection is how a strike would be affected by the new military service law which is now passing through Parliament. Under the terms of the new bill, a person becomes liable for service two weeks after he leaves his occupation, if he was in that occupation by reason of his holding a certificate of exemption under the act. All married spinners and piecers, and all single spinners and piecers, above the age of 26, are so exempted, and at the end of a fortnight's strike they could be called into the army or placed in their old occupation as part of the special reserve, which the new bill creates.

The Board of Trade is appointing a number of committees to consider the position of certain trades in relation to after-war conditions, and the committee for the textile industries has now been constituted. The chairman is Henry Birchenough, C. M. G., who was a government special trade commissioner in South Africa in 1906 and in the same year a member of the royal commission on shipping rings. He was also a member of the tariff commission of 1904, and is a director of the British South Africa Company. Two well-known cotton men on the committee are Sir Frank Forbes Adams and J. W. McConnel. Sir Frank has been twice president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and was one of the directors who recently resigned, owing to the chamber having passed a resolution which was a departure from its free trade policy. He is head of the firm of Messrs. W. Graham & Co., merchants, Manchester, a vice-president of the British Cotton Growing Association and a government director of British Dyes, Ltd. Mr. McConnel is joint vice-chairman of the Fine Cotton Spinners Association and a member of the council of the British Cotton Growing Association.

It was the future of the trade considered in the light of war experience which was the main topic at the spring meetings of the Textile Institute, which were held in Manchester last week-end, and as was the case at the autumn meetings, particular attention was directed to the need for natural science and industry to work hand in hand.

Dr. William Garnett, former educational adviser to the London county council, read a paper on "Industry, Education and Research." He said it might be that in the near future America would be a more formidable competitor than Germany in the markets of the world, but whatever competition the country had to meet it was the business of the leading men in natural science to consider how competition could be met by improvements in products and economies in their manufacture and distribution. He thought most people would acknowledge that, in the organization of production and distribution and in the application of neutral science to industry, Britain had allowed herself to be fairly beaten both by Germany and America. Those who were strongest in their praise of German methods of education and of applying the results of research to industry, admitted that Britain was in no wise behind Germany or any other country in those investigations of first-class importance on which much industrial research was ultimately founded, but Britain had been unwilling to spend the time and money necessary to give commercial form to those discoveries, and, until recently, comparatively few of the graduates in natural science at the universities had been willing to devote the time or undergo the drudgery essential to the acquisition of the technique necessary for such research. Going on to deal with methods of education, Dr. Garnett said the problem was to break down the academic isolation of the schools and bring them more closely into touch with the everyday life and experience of the children. That reform would have to begin in training colleges. All children should be taught to think in terms of the metric system of weights and measures.

In the discussion that followed, Professor Proctor (Leeds) referred to the difficulty of research workers in getting the confidence of leaders of industry, who were too conservative, but Oscar Hall (Bury) thought Dr. Garnett had underestimated the achievements of British industry. He said that if, before the war, a prominent German had been asked, "Are you prepared to exchange your commercial and industrial achievements for those of the United Kingdom," the answer would have been "yes."

For the first time since 1897, a 12 months' period has seen a decrease in the number of spindles in the Lancashire industry. Figures for the year ending Dec. 31 last, given in Worrall's Directory, which has just been issued, placed the number of spindles at 59,811,222, against 59,904,873 in the previous year, a decrease of 93,651 on the year. The number 10 years ago was 48,322,884. The year saw an increase of 651 in the number of looms, the total now being 808,796, against 808,145 at the end of 1914. In 1906 the total was 684,811. The decrease in the number of spindles is accounted for by one or two big fires. Practically no extensions are now going on. Apart from the uncertain state of trade the cost of building is appreciably higher than it was before the war.

PAIGE-DETROIT STOCK DIVIDEND

DETROIT, Mich. — Stockholders of Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company approved recommendation of directors that an 80 per cent stock dividend of par value $400,000 be distributed to stockholders of record May 13; also increase in authorized stock from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 and reduction in par value from $100 to $10. Directors declared a monthly cash dividend of 3 per cent, payable June 10, to stock of record June 8. This on increased stock is practically equivalent of previous monthly rate of 5 per cent. On estimated production of 16,000 cars for the current year, net profits are expected to be about $1,500,000.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, May 29)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston are the following:

Baltimore—S. C. Adler and E. S. Cohen of Cohen Adler & Co.; Essex.
Evansville—A. C. Schultz; U. S.
Hartsville, S. C.—E. D. Summer; Essex.
Havana—Francisco Turro of Turro & Co.; Essex.
Havana—G. W. Jiminez; U. S.
Havana—J. Cueto; Essex.
Havana—V. Perez; Essex.
Kansas City—H. R. Barton of McElwain, Barton Shoe Co.; Tour.
Pittsburgh—B. F. Purviance of Purviance & Blackmore; Adams.
Pittsburgh—P. W. Hamilton of Rosenbaum & Co.; U. S.
San Francisco—Isaac Gardner; U. S.
San Francisco—W. P. O'Connor of Philadelphia Shoe Store; Essex.
Savannah—M. Blumenthal; U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Christiania, Norway — Otto Kr. Brunn; friends.
St. Hyacinthe, Can.—J. H. Bernard; U. S.
Sydney, Australia—R. Martin; Essex.

(The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade The Christian Science Monitor is on file.) Information bureau, 106 Essex st., Boston.

LONDON METAL PRICES

LONDON, England—Metal prices are quoted as follows: Spot copper £126, futures copper £125, electro copper £148; sales spot copper 25 tons, futures none. Spot tin £193, futures tin £192 10s, Straits tin £193 5s; sales spot tin 40 tons, futures 80 tons. Spot lead £31 10s, futures lead £31 15s, spot spelter £80, futures spelter £70.

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S SURPLUS

NEW YORK, N. Y.—In 10 months ended April 30 Northern Pacific road showed surplus after charges $21,531,918, an increase of $6,280,038. This year's 10 months' surplus is equal to 8.70 per cent on the $248,000,000 stock.

I. H. AYRES
Men's Furnishings
Special Offer—Limited Time:
Blue Diamond Union Suits.
We will sell TWO $1.00 Garments for $1.25.
14 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
Near Corner of State Street

C. S. VAN BRUNDT
Insurance Surety Bonds
1116 WASHINGTON BLDG.
3rd & Spring Sts., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Home Phone F4579

Ward's BOSTON
WARDWOVE AND SAWACO Writing Papers and Cards are excellent in quality at a moderate price.
57-61 Franklin Street.

DIVIDENDS

The Quaker Oil & Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Pure Oil Company, has declared a dividend of 1000 per cent.

Mahoning Coal Railroad Company has declared an extra dividend of $15 on the common stock, payable June 14 to stock of record June 1.

Packard Motor Car Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable June 15 to stock of record May 31.

Railway Steel Spring Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable June 20 to stock of record June 3.

Dominion Steel Foundries Company has declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred, and 2 per cent on the common stocks, and an extra dividend of 3 per cent on the common.

Trustees of Loew's Boston Theaters Associates declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent and extra dividend of ½ of 1 per cent, payable July 1, to stockholders of record June 15.

At the final meeting of the creditors of the Pierce Butler Pierce Manufacturing Company in Syracuse, N. Y., a dividend of seven tenths of one per cent was declared. Previous dividends have been 50 per cent and 17½ per cent.

Grasselli Chemical Company declared an extra dividend of 3½ per cent on common stock in addition to regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent on preferred and common stocks all payable June 30 to holders of record June 15.

Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Company declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent and 2½ per cent extra on the common stock, payable June 15 to stock of record June 5; also regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the preferred, payable June 2 to stock of record May 29.

The Chandler Motor Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, placing the stock on 8 per cent per annum basis and an extra of ½ of 1 per cent. Heretofor the company's regular dividends have been on a basis of 6 per cent per year. The dividends are payable July 1 to holders of record June 12.

BOND AVERAGES

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Average price of 10 highest grade railroad, 10 second grade railroad, 10 public utility and 10 industrial bonds, with changes from day previous, month ago and year ago:

	Tues	Sat	Increase Mo ago	Increase Yr ago
10 Highest gr rails	93.31	*.15	.38	2.45
10 Second grade rails	90.42	*.11	.51	3.25
10 Public utility bds	95.68	.01	.57	3.96
10 Industrial bonds	98.78	*.02	.55	5.46
Combined average	94.54	*.07	.50	3.78

*Decrease.

CONDITION OF RESERVE BANKS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Combined resources and liabilities of the federal reserve banks at the close of business Friday were as follows (last three ciphers omitted):

RESOURCES	1916 May 26	1916 May 19
Gold—		
Coin and ctf in vlt	$242,965	$246,812
Settlement fund	91,991	77,971
Redem fd with U S tr	2,163	1,825
Total gold res	337,139	326,608
Legal tender notes, silver, etc	21,972	17,697
Total reserve	359,111	344,305
Bills discounted and bought:		
Maturities—		
Within 10 days	9,471	8,849
Within 30 days	18,064	17,286
Within 60 days	24,748	25,346
Within 90 days	17,122	17,108
Other maturities	3,668	3,406
Total	73,073	71,995
Investments:		
U S bonds	57,942	51,837
One-year U S notes	3,840	3,840
Municipal warrants	44,946	44,482
Total earning assets	173,801	172,154
Fed res notes, net	26,433	26,472
Due from other fed res banks, net	16,512	19,448
All other resources	9,493	5,902
Total resources	585,350	568,371
LIABILITIES		
Capital paid in	$54,875	$54,870
U S deposits	44,131	40,475
Reserve deposits, net	476,680	463,022
Fed res notes, net	7,706	8,018
Fed res bank notes in circulation	1,732	1,736
All other liabilities	226	250
Total liabilities	585,350	568,371
Gold res against net liabilities (A)	65.8%	66.4%
Cash res against net liabilities (A)	70.1%	70.0%
Cash res against liabilities, after setting aside 40% gold reserve against net amount of federal reserve notes in circulation (A)	70.6%	70.5%
(A) Less items in transit between federal reserve banks, viz	$16,512	$19,448

IROQUOIS IRON CO. STOCK BOUGHT

CHICAGO, Ill. — By-Products Coke Company interests exercised option on $3,333,500 Iroquois Iron stock, and now owns two-thirds of the stock. Iroquois Iron Company will be organized, but remain a separate corporate entity.

Option was exercised at $80. More than $4,000,000 of $5,000,000 outstanding stock has been deposited in acceptance and minority interests are offered same terms until July 1. Purchasers are a local group of capitalists, some associated with By-Products Coke Company, but the corporation itself is not the buyer.

CHARTERS ARE ISSUED TO NEW CORPORATIONS

Certificates to Do Business Given by Massachusetts Commissioner to Companies Engaging in Wide Variety of Enterprises

Certificates of incorporation were issued in the past week to the following new Massachusetts corporations:

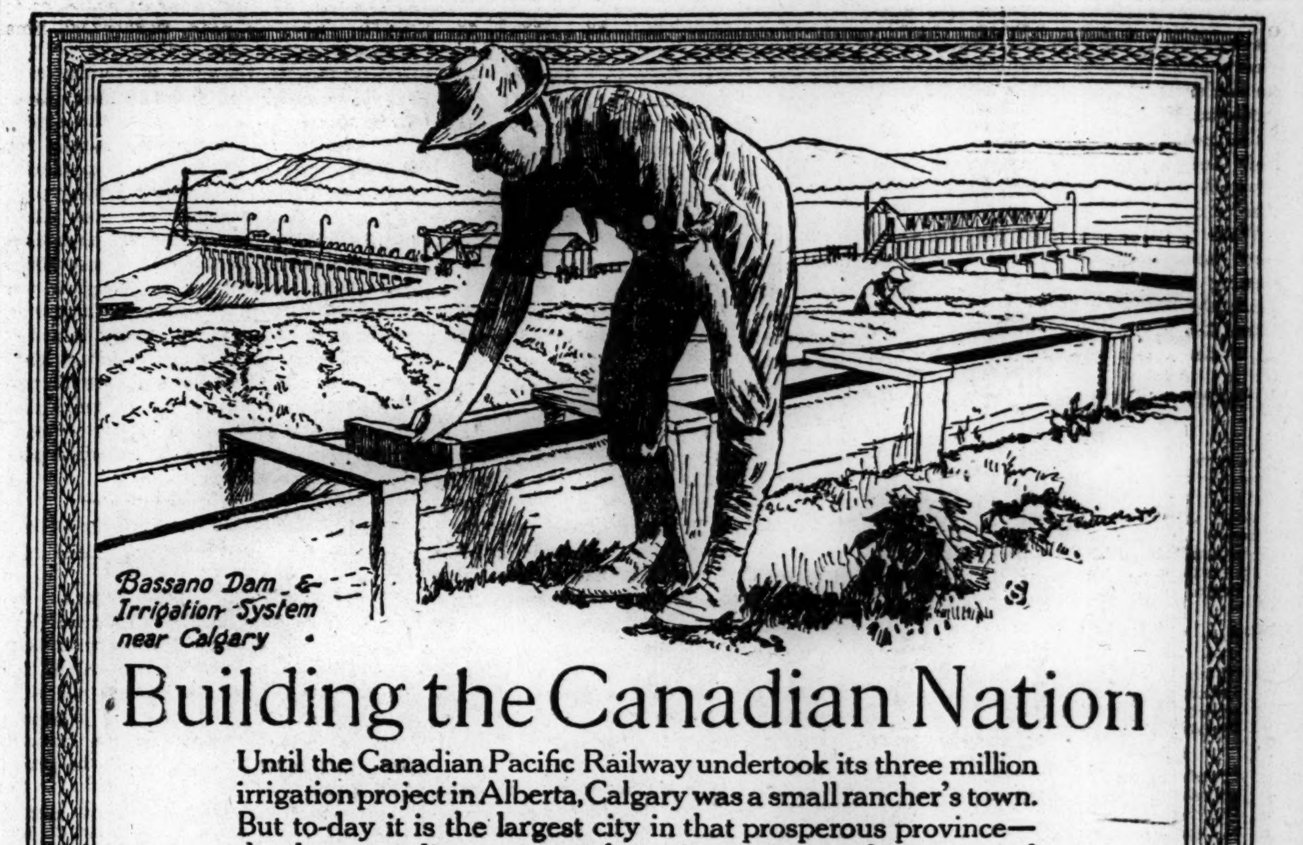
M. L. Yunes Company, Boston—Michael Yunes, Jacob Yunes, Frank Yunes; groceries; $10,000.
Aztec Distributing Company, Boston—George Marsh, Walter P. McCleary, John W. Vaughan; builders; $10,000.
Chester Realty Company, Boston—Archibald L. Stark, Charles S. Johnson, Bernard W. Stark, Harry J. Russell, James G. Ferguson; real estate; $50,000.
The Everett Manufacturing & Supply Company, Boston—John C. O'Connell, Peter C. O'Connell, Annie L. Meehan; $10,000.
Malden Morris Plan Company, Malden—Walter E. Piper, Samuel M. Best, Lester D. Marsh, Harry G. Johnson, Charles E. L. Parker and others; $50,000.
American Industrial Corporation, Boston—Henry H. Leonard, Stanley E. Horton, Timothy E. Jacobs, George W. Read, George K. Moore; merchandise; $100,000.
Morgan & Corey, Inc., Worceter—James L. Morgan, Ralph L. Corey, Helen G. Rogers; automobiles; $10,000.
Cutler Manufacturing Company, Everett—Harold B. Cranshaw, Franklin King, Marvin C. Harrison; general manufacturing and merchandising business; $10,000.
Federal Biscuit Company, Everett—Jacob Notkin, Lena Sampson, Philip Plotinsky; $10,000.
West End Garage Company, Waltham—William J. Barry, Hiram E. Tuttle; $30,000.
Demeter Motor Trucking Company, Boston—Sophie Demeter, Marko Radouich; $50,000.
Monarch Metal Manufacturing Company, Boston—Harry Sebell, George E. Jorden, Jr., Charles M. Wheaton; $100,000.
The Arrow Company, Springfield—Irving H. Page, Charles R. Culver, George A. MacDonald; automobiles; $25,000.
Taunton Cotton Mills Company, Taunton—August C. Nelke, James E. Carroll, Bertha P. Milliken; $400,000.

ZINC ORE PRICE LOWER

JOPLIN, Mo.—Price of zinc ore $5 lower, ranging from $95 a ton downward, for various grades. Market is quiet and sales smaller.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Metal exchange prices: Lead ofd 7.35 dull. Tin 46¾@47¼, quiet.


Bassano Dam & Irrigation System near Calgary

Building the Canadian Nation

Until the Canadian Pacific Railway undertook its three million irrigation project in Alberta, Calgary was a small rancher's town. But to-day it is the largest city in that prosperous province—the busy trading centre of an immense stockraising and mixed farming district.

It is the chief supply station of large mining areas in both Alberta and British Columbia, with natural gas and cheap electric power to attract the manufacturer.

From the roof garden of the Palliser one sees the Rockies 'round which blows the warm Chinook.

The Canadian Pacific has invested over $15,000,000 on this irrigation project which has 1,600 miles of canals and ditches in its Western section and will have 2,000 miles in its Eastern.

The immense dam at Bassano, 7,000 feet in length, and the giant aqueduct at Brooks, are the greatest engineering structures of their kind on the North American continent.

Near Calgary are located the large Ogden shops for the repair of rolling stock of the Western Division of the Canadian Pacific.

The banker or investor desiring to see a progressive Western Canadian City and study the benefits of a constructive railway policy will find what he wants in the Calgary district.

The Boston Office of CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY is at 332 Washington Street
E. F. L. Sturdee, General Agent, Passenger Department

Leading Events in College, School and Club Athletics

NEW YORK'S RISE STILL A FEATURE IN THE NATIONAL

Boston Club Is Not Coming Up to Expectations — Eastern Clubs Look Much Stronger Than Western Ones

SCHEDULE OF GAMES FOR THE WEEK

Monday—New York at Boston, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Chicago.

Tuesday—Boston at Brooklyn, New York at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Chicago, Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (two games in each city).

Wednesday—Boston at Brooklyn, New York at Philadelphia, Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

Thursday—Boston at Brooklyn, New York at Philadelphia, Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

Friday—Chicago at Boston, St. Louis at Philadelphia, Cincinnati at New York, Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

Saturday—Chicago at Boston, St. Louis at Philadelphia, Cincinnati at New York, Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

The work of the New York National league baseball club continues to be the feature of the championship pennant race of the older of the two major baseball leagues and from a decided favorite for last place next October, Manager McGraw and his players are being regarded as possible candidates for championship honors.

The western trip was certainly a record-breaker so far as the Giants were concerned. Winning 13 straight games and not losing a single one in the West was a record which is likely to stand for years to come. It has been conceded for some time that the weakest part of the New York club was the pitching staff, and with Mathewson showing ability to deliver victories once in a while, the whole outlook for the Giants has changed.

The work of the Boston Braves has not come up to expectations to date. The club appears to have the players with which to take the lead in the race and hold it against all opposition; but it has not been delivering results and it is more than probable that Manager Stallings will have to make some changes in his lineup if he is to pilot the team to another world's pennant this fall.

Brooklyn, New York and Philadelphia are just now engaged in a great battle for first place and Brooklyn and Philadelphia are the clubs which have been keeping up to the standard set for them before the season opened. They are sure to be in the running up to the very last. The western clubs have not been making a very good showing when compared to the eastern and they will have to improve considerably if they are to get first division positions. Philadelphia, Brooklyn and New York have shown greater strength in their encounters in the West than did any of the home teams.

With the western clubs playing away from home for about three weeks beginning Friday, it looks as if the eastern clubs should widen the margin between the first and second divisions with all of the visitors in the second section.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C. 1916	P. C. 1915
Brooklyn	19	11	.633	.500
New York	18	13	.581	.400
Philadelphia	19	14	.576	.594
Boston	15	16	.484	.500
Chicago	17	21	.447	.588
Cincinnati	18	21	.462	.433
Pittsburgh	16	20	.444	.485
St. Louis	16	22	.421	.486

RESULTS SATURDAY

New York 4, Boston 3.
New York 2, Boston 1.
Chicago 3, Cincinnati 2.
Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 3.
Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 0.
Pittsburgh vs. St. Louis, postponed.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

Pittsburgh 4, St. Louis 1.
Pittsburgh 4, St. Louis 0.
Cincinnati 3, Chicago 2.
No other games scheduled.

GAMES TODAY

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

TEN LEADING BATSMEN

AMERICAN	Bat. av.	NATIONAL	Bat. av.
Baumann, N. Y.	.382	J. Meyers, Bkn.	.368
Speaker, Cleve.	.357	Daubert, Bkn.	.361
Strunk, Phil.	.350	McCarthy, Chic.	.355
Walters, N. Y.	.343	Robertson, N. Y.	.349
Nunamaker, NY.	.342	Fitzpatrick, Bos.	.333
Roth, Cleve.	.324	Connolly, Bos.	.333
Milan, Wash.	.324	Hinchman, Pitts.	.338
Cady, Bos.	.312	Chase, Cin.	.331
Cobb, Det.	.309	Zimmerman, Chic	.329
Burns, Det.	.309	Doyle, N. Y.	.326

TEN LEADING RUN GETTERS

	Runs		Runs
Speaker, Cleve.	26	Flack, Chic.	26
Graney, Cleve.	25	Groh, Cin.	25
Felsch, Chic.	23	Robertson, N. Y.	25
Turner, Cleve.	22	Zimmerman, Chic.	25
Morgan, Wash.	22	Williams, Chic.	24
Foster, Wash.	22	Doyle, N. Y.	22
Sisler, St. L.	21	Burns, N. Y.	21
Shotton, St. L.	20	Fletcher, N. Y.	20
Strunk, Phila.	20	Maranville, Bos.	19
Vitt, Det.	19	Bescher, St. L.	19

TEN LEADING BASE RUNNERS

	S.B.		S.B.
Judge, Wash.	10	Carey, Pitts.	13
Sisler, St. L.	10	Betzel, St. L.	10
Milan, Wash.	10	Kauff, N. Y.	10
Schalk, Chic.	9	Doyle, N. Y.	9
Morgan, Wash.	8	Barney, Pitts.	8
Turner, Cleve.	8	Niehoff, Phil.	8
Veach, Det.	8	Killifer, Cin.	7
Pick, Phila.	8	Chase, Cin.	7
Marsans, St. L.	8	Griffith, Cin.	6
Hooper, Bos.	7	Herzog, Cin.	6

COLUMBIA AT POUGHKEEPSIE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The Columbia University crews arrived here yesterday to begin their final training for the intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson river. They were the first to reach here. The squad was in charge of Coach J. C. Rice. The crews probably will take their first spin over the course today.

FEW GAMES LEFT IN ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL PLAY

West Ham Defeats Watford and Brentford Defeats Palace in London Combination Matches

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON, England—Association football programs were concluded Saturday, May 6, with the exception of a few games in Scotland, and a military match between representatives of England and Scotland at Liverpool fixed for May 13.

Most of the clubs were engaged in a series of charity matches May 6. Two postponed games under the auspices of the London Combination included one between Watford and West Ham. The latter won by 2 goals to 0 and thereby gained the honor of second place in the final table of the combination, Chelsea being in front by virtue of one point. The other contest resulted in a win for Brentford over the Palace, by a margin of 6 goals to 3.

The two semi-finals in Scotland for possession of the Glasgow charity cup were played at Celtic park and Ibrox park, and Celtic, by a 3 goal to 0 victory over the Rangers, earned the right to meet Partick Thistle in the final. The latter club vanquished Queen's Park by 4 goals to 0.

Among the contests arranged in the interests of charity were many of a local character. Notts County and Notts Forest, for example, met on the latter club's ground and the result was a defeat for the home club by 2 goals to 1. Sheffield United entertained Sheffield Wednesday and beat them by 3 clear goals. In Lancashire the two Manchester teams were unable to bring their game to a decisive result, and the score at the end of the game stood United 2 goals, City 2. Everton were successful on the Liverpool ground by 3 goals to 1. Newcastle and Sunderland have not figured much before the public eye this season, their activities being restricted to a few holiday games. The teams played a draw on Saturday of one goal each. In London Woolwich Arsenal played a team selected from the rest of the combination and made a draw of it, each side scoring twice. Chelsea wound up their successful season by beating Fulham by two clear goals, and Millwall entertained the Scots Guards, winning by 5 goals to 1.

In other parts of the country, Birmingham figured before their own supporters in an encounter with Leicester Fosse, whom they defeated by 6 goals to 3; Grimsby were opposed by a team picked from the services, the names of the members of which are not allowed to be published for military reasons, and were successful by 4 goals to 1; Southampton beat the Flying Corps by 5 goals to 2; Blackburn accounted for Burnley by 9 goals to 3, a score which can only be explained by the absence of players; Chesterfield accounted for Rotherham by 3 goals to 1; and Preston North End defeated a Royal Field Artillery team by 4 goals to 1. A game between English and Scottish players at Bradford ended in a draw, each side finding the net on four occasions. Clapton Orient entertained Tottenham, and ran out winners by the odd goal in five.

In Ireland football has been resumed as usual, and the results of three games are to hand. Two ended in a draw of one all, the opposing clubs being Linfield and Glentoran in the one case, and Glenavon and Belfast United in the other. Distillery defeated Cliftonville by 3 goals to 1.

Charity matches in Scotland, in addition to the two semi-finals mentioned already, were few in number, but the following results were chronicled: Aberdeen 4 goals, Dundee 3; Ayr 2, Kilmarnock 1. A match between teams representative of the east and west of Scotland has been arranged for May 27, the Celtic having five men in the western team.

Under Rugby Union (amateur) rules the South African Infantry were beaten by a team selected from South Wales by 12 points to 3. A game between the East and West Ridings of Yorkshire resulted in a win for the former by 8 points to 6, with very little difference between the teams. Two matches were played in Lancashire under Northern Union (professional) rules. A team picked from Salford and Broughton players overcame their lack of practice together to the extent of administering a defeat to Swinton by a margin of 20 points to 0, and that splendid team, St. Helens Recreation, defeated a team from the district by 14 points to 7.

TENNIS AT PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The annual lawn tennis tournament for the women's championship of Pennsylvania and the eastern states opens at the Merion Cricket Club today and will continue throughout the week. Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national champion, is one of the 45 entrants.

WILL RECOMMEND TWO SPORT RULE FOR CONFERENCE

Northwestern University Will Urge Its Adoption at Annual Meeting Which Comes in June

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western Bureau

EVANSTON, Ill.—Northwestern University announces that it purposes to recommend to the Western Conference the adoption of a two-sport rule. Northwestern is the only school in the conference now operating under such a rule.

The Purple institution's intention is thus set forth by Lewis Omer, director of athletics, in an article on the two-sport rule in the Northwestern Alumni Journal, from which we quote in part:

A recent enactment of the faculty which has called forth much comment, both adverse and commendatory, was one that "no student of the university might represent the university in intercollegiate contests in more than two of the following sports: Football, baseball, track and basketball—in one academic year." This piece of legislation practically means that a student may, regardless of his ability as an athlete, compete in only two of the major intercollegiate activities. It is not a new step in college and university legislation, as at least two large eastern schools have what amounts to the same regulation. Princeton has for several years, and still has, a rule which states that "No student shall participate in more than two athletic activities that require absence from town in term time," while Harvard has a regulation that "A student may compete in more than two sports only by special action of the athletic committee."

Furthermore, it will be recommended to the conference, at the annual June meeting, that a rule similar to the Northwestern rule be enacted as conference legislation.

Those who oppose the two-sport rule base their objections on these grounds; first, that Northwestern is already too far down the athletic scale to handicap herself by abridging in the smallest degree her supply of material; second, that by our men being restricted to competing in two lines of athletic effort, we will not turn out graduates as capable of coaching high school athletic teams as those schools where the competition is unlimited.

The sponsors of the new legislation affirm, however, that Northwestern's greatest need, is that more students try out for the teams and that this will force a greater total number of men to report. They further claim that the responsibility of the university to the student is such that the university cannot be honest in its relation and allow the young man to undertake the strenuous activities that training entails for so long a period as the entire academic year. A study of the men taking part in more that two sports has been made and it is found that of the two men taking such active part in the past three years, both of them were ineligible the suceeding year on account of failure in studies. It is urged by others that the student must have a period of at least two months where he can devote his undivided time to scholastic pursuits and where he can acquire the habits of reading and study that are an essential part of his college training.

INDIANA DEFEATS IOWA 3 TO 0

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western Bureau

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Indiana defeated Iowa here in their Western Conference baseball game Saturday 3 to 0. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning. Indiana scored two runs in the first inning when Third Baseman Gard made a home run with a man on base, this being the feature of the game. The score:

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	R.	H.	E.
Indiana	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	6	4
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Batteries—Ridley and Swayne; Deardorf, Foster and Frank.

POSTPONE WESTERN TENNIS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western Bureau

CHICAGO, Ill.—Owing to adverse conditions, the singles of the Western Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association championship tournament, which were scheduled to be played this afternoon, having been postponed from Saturday, were again postponed until the afternoon of June 7.

VOSHELL WINS SINGLES TITLE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—S. H. Voshell, Brooklyn, won the Bronx championship singles yesterday at the New York Lawn Tennis Club. In the final for the title and cup Voshell defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., Hartsdale, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3. Voshell used a hard service and made his points from the net.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC CHAMPIONS FOR 1916

100-yard dash—H. L. Smith, University of Michigan	10s.
220-yard dash—W. B. Moore, Princeton University	21⅗s.
440-yard dash—J. E. Meredith, University of Pennsylvania	*47⅖s.
880-yard run—J. E. Meredith, University of Pennsylvania	†1m. 53s.
One-mile run—L. V. Windnagle, Cornell University	4m. 15s.
Two-mile run—D. F. Potter, Jr., Cornell University	9m. 32⅗s.
120-yard hurdles—F. S. Murray, Leland Stanford, Jr., University	†15s.
220-yard hurdles—F. S. Murray, Leland Stanford, Jr., University	24⅕s.
Running high jump—W. M. Oler, Jr., Yale University	6ft. 2¼in.
Running broad jump—H. T. Worthington, Dartmouth College	24ft. ¼in.
Pole vault—F. K. Foss, Cornell University	12ft. 8in.
16-pound shot put—H. B. Liversedge, University of California	46ft. 2½in.
16-pound hammer throw—C. C. Gildersleeve, University of California	155ft. 1in.

*New world's record. †New I. A. A. A. A. record.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP STANDING

Cornell	45	Dartmouth	14	Syracuse	3
Yale	29	Michigan	13	Penn. State	2
Leland Stanford, Jr.	22	Harvard	11	Mass. I. T.	1
California	22	Princeton	10		
Pennsylvania	18	Bowdoin	5		

YACHTING SEASON OPENS TOMORROW AT SOUTH BOSTON

Tomorrow will see the opening of the 1916 yacht racing season around Boston with the forty-eighth annual open regatta of the South Boston Yacht Club off City Point. For many years the South Boston Yacht Club has opened the local season, and tomorrow's race will be the one hundred and sixty-ninth contest under the direction of the club. The entry will not be as large as usual, due to the fact that many of the boats are still hauled up, because of the late season.

Because of the tide, the regatta will be held in the morning, the first class being sent away at 11:10 o'clock. The order of the racing classes is as follows: Class P, 31-raters; class E, Y. R. U., 30-footers; class A, Y. R. U., 26-footers; class B, Y. R. U.; class R, 20-raters; class C, 18-footers; class D, catboats; class H, R. Y. U., handicap; first special class; class X dories; Winthrop and Hingham 15-foot class; second special class; Winthrop and Shirley beach beachcombers; dory class; open power boat class; cabin power boat class.

Classes S and sonderklasse have been omitted. A special course has been selected for classes P. and E. to give these boats deeper water. The other boats will be sent over the regular course. The former will be an 18-mile course, with a time limit of seven hours.

ATHLETIC NOTES

The Harvard varsity lacrosse team defeated the Yale varsity at Soldiers field Saturday 2 goals to 1.

The Harvard freshman golf team defeated the Yale freshmen in their dual meet Saturday, 4 matches to 2.

Amherst College defeated Wesleyan University in a dual tennis match at Middletown Saturday, 5 matches to 1.

Williams College easily defeated Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in their dual tennis meet at Williamstown Saturday, 6 matches to 0.

Leland Stanford, Jr., University defeated the College of the City of New York in a dual lawn tennis match Saturday, 3 to 0.

Worcester Polytechnic Institute defeated Massachusetts Agricultural College in their dual track meet Saturday 77½ points to 48½.

F. C. Williams of the Montclair Golf Club won the qualifying round medal in the Tuxedo invitation golf tournament Saturday with a card of 79.

The Dartmouth freshman track team defeated Worcester academy in a dual meet at Worcester Saturday 60 points to 47. Six new dual records were made.

R. G. Bush, Jr., won the southern amateur golf championship at Dallas, Tex., Saturday by defeating Bryan Heard of Houston in the 36-hole final round 1 up.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt won the singles of the women's lawn tennis tournament of the Pelham Country Club Saturday by defeating Mrs. Edward Raymond in the final round, 6—2, 6—1.

Cornell defeated Princeton and Yale in their varsity and freshman crew regatta on Cayuga lake Saturday. The Cornell varsity won in 11m. 21 1-5s., Princeton being second in 11m. 35 1-5s, and Yale third in 11m. 45 1-5s.

Maine Central Institute won the Bowdoin interscholastic track and field meet Saturday with 35 points. C. L. Emery of Maine Central Institute was the individual star of the meet taking first place in the 100-yard dash; 220-yard hurdles; hammer throw and shot put.

The Harvard varsity lawn tennis team defeated the Yale varsity at New Haven Saturday 7 matches to 2, and thereby won the intercollegiate team championship title for 1916. The Harvard freshman team defeated the Yale freshmen at Cambridge Saturday 9 matches to 0.

The Western Conference medal for scholarship and athletics has been awarded at the University of Wisconsin to W. D. Harvey, captain of the track team. He has been a star distance man all through college and is the favorite in the conference meet Saturday in the half-mile. His scholastic average was 91.5.

Bates College won the singles and doubles championship titles of the Maine State Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association for 1916 Saturday. A. L. and E. M. Purington captured the doubles by defeating Flynt and Greeley of Bowdoin in the final round 6—1, 6—3, 8—6. The two Puringtons won their way to the singles final and will play for the title some day this week.

Hebron academy won the Dartmouth College interscholastic track and field meet Saturday with 59½ points. Huntington school was second with 22. J. P. Murphy of Hebron made a new record of 117ft. for the discus throw and 178ft. for the 12-pound hammer throw. W. J. Marling to Huntington school made a new record of 22 1-5s. for the 220-yard dash and George Goodwin of Wakefield high school made a new mark of 4m. 26s. for the one-mile run.

EASTERN LEAGUE

Lynn 4, Bridgeport 2.

MEETING TODAY OF THE U. S. F. A. IN PHILADELPHIA

Soccer Delegates to Transact Important Business—Move to Abolish State Cup Matches

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Representatives of the United States Football Association will hold their annual meeting here today. The delegates are at the Hotel Walton, and held several sessions yesterday, but they were only committee meetings and no business was transacted. The annual election will be held today, and it is almost certain that there will be no opposition to the reelection of J. A. Fernley of New Bedford, Mass., as president. President Fernley has been here since Friday and attended the Philadelphia Referees Association dinner, where he was one of the speakers.

Several important matters will come up before the delegates at the meeting today. The most important is the movement to abolish the state cup competitions. There is strong opposition against this being made by the American Football Association, which holds the annual competition for the America cup which has been held since 1877.

It is reported that if the rule is passed abolishing this competition, the A. F. A. will try to obtain an injunction against the U. S. F. A., preventing it carrying the rule through.

If the rule is adopted it will abolish the America cup, the Philadelphia cup and the Peel cup of Chicago competitions and it will prevent the state cup associations having representation in the national body. An effort will also be made to abolish the rule permitting amateurs playing on several teams in one season, confining them to playing with one team during a season or until released, as required by the rules for professionals.

PLANS GIVEN FOR THE FORMATION OF ASSOCIATION

CHICAGO, Ill.—Plans for the organization of a National Golf Association with plenary powers over all golfers in the United States and equal representation of all states and regional associations, were announced last evening by H. F. Smith of Nashville, Tenn., a director and former president of the Western Golf Association, through C. W. Higgins of Chicago, assistant secretary of the Western association. The movement was started because of the recent ruling of the United States Golf Association, making Francis Ouimet and many other golfers professionals because they dealt in golf goods.

Up to the present all golfers in America, Mr. Smith said, had submitted, willingly or protestingly, to the rules formulated by the United States Golf Association, which was organized when golf was largely confined to the northeastern quarter of the country, and had since been taken up in every city of any size. Mr. Smith said that the records for 1915 showed that only 90 golf clubs were active members of the United States Golf Association, or only about 8 per cent of the total number of clubs in America.

CHICAGO DEFEATS NORTHWESTERN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western Bureau

EVANSTON, Ill.—University of Chicago defeated Northwestern University in a dual track and field meet Saturday, 85 1-3 points to 45 2-3. Capt. C. J. Stout of the Maroon team was the individual star, breaking the Western Conference record for the two-mile run by winning that event in 9m. 26 4-5s. The winners of the various events follow:

100-yard dash—Emmett Bradley, Northwestern, 10⅖s. 200-yard dash—John Barker, Northwestern, 22⅘s. 440-yard dash—Binga Dismond, Chicago, 49⅘s. 880-yard run—Clark, Chicago, 2m. 3s. One-mile run—D. M. Swett, Chicago, 4m. 30⅘s. Two-mile run—C. J. Stout, Chicago, 9m. 26⅘s. 120-yard hurdles—J. G. Guerin, Chicago, 16⅗s. 220-yard hurdles—C. M. Bent, Chicago, 25⅕s. Running high jump—D. J. Fisher, Chicago, 6ft. Running broad jump—D. C. Hill, Northwestern, 20ft. 9in. Pole vault—D. J. Fisher, Chicago, 11ft. 6in. Shot put—D. H. Sparks, Chicago, 38ft. 6in. Hammer throw—C. T. Brelos, Chicago, 137ft. 2in. Discus throw—E. F. Traut, Chicago, 107ft. 6in. Javelin throw—G. W. Plume, Chicago, 145ft. 6in.

OLDFIELD MAKES NEW LAP RECORD

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Barney Oldfield broke the lap record of the Indianapolis motor speedway when he covered the 2½-mile course yesterday in 1m. 27.7s., an average speed of 102.623 miles an hour.

Seven more cars qualified for the race, making a total of 21 which have made the required speed of 80 miles an hour.

NEW SCHOOLBOY RECORD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western Bureau

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Sherman Landers of the Oregon, Ill., high school established a new world's interscholastic pole vault record in the annual Northwestern Interscholastic Association track and field championship meet held under the auspices of the University of Minnesota here Saturday when he did 12ft. 8¼in.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE

Syracuse 3, Scranton 0.
Wilkesbarre 15, Utica 2.
Elmira 4, Troy 3.

EASTERN CLUBS TO GO WEST IN THE AMERICAN

Saturday Will Find the Western Cities Getting Their First Chance to Look at Representatives of the East

SCHEDULE OF GAMES FOR THE WEEK

Monday—Boston at New York, Philadelphia at Washington, St. Louis at Detroit.

Tuesday—Washington at Boston, Philadelphia at New York, Chicago at Detroit, Cleveland at St. Louis (two games in each city).

Wednesday—Washington at Boston, Philadelphia at New York, Chicago at Detroit, Cleveland at St. Louis.

Thursday—Washington at Boston, Philadelphia at New York, Chicago at Detroit, Cleveland at St. Louis.

Friday—Cleveland at St. Louis.

Saturday—Boston at Cleveland, Philadelphai at St. Louis, New York at Chicago, Washington at Detroit.

Sunday—Boston at Cleveland, Philadelphia at St. Louis, New York at Chicago, Washington at Detroit.

The eastern baseball clubs of the American league will start out Thursday evening on their first swing around the western circuit for the season of 1916 and it is expected that there will be considerable interest shown by western fans when they get their first chances of the season to size up the four teams which are trying to keep the championship pennant from going West this fall.

The work of the Cleveland and Washington clubs has continued to be the feature of the season to date and some of the other teams have got to bestir themselves before long or Managers Fohl and Griffith will have their clubs so far in advance that such favorites as Boston, Detroit and Chicago will find it very difficult overhauling the leaders.

It is true that the season still has a long way to go, but games won now count just as much in the standing as those which are won in August or September and with Cleveland and Washington showing real strength and winning games by their own abilities, no other club in the league can give them much of a lead at any stage of the championship race.

There are persistent reports that a reorganization is soon to come in the Chicago club. That the White Sox have not been winning as many games as they should is the general opinion of those closest to the club and certainly with a lineup having such players as E. W. Collins, Jackson, Weaver, John Collins, Fournier and Schalk, and such pitchers as Scott, Cicotte, Benz, Russell and Faber, one has every reason to expect to find them near the top of the standing. That something will be done shortly unless the club climbs rapidly is practically certain as President Comiskey has invested a lot of money in new players and will not be satisfied seeing them battle to keep out of the second division.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C. 1916	P. C. 1915
Washington	24	12	.667	.469
Cleveland	23	14	.622	.424
New York	19	13	.593	.531
Boston	17	18	.486	.500
Chicago	16	19	.457	.676
Detroit	15	20	.429	.622
Philadelphia	13	21	.382	.343
St. Louis	12	22	.353	.412

RESULTS SATURDAY

New York 4, Boston 2.
Washington 5, Philadelphia 3.
Washington 3, Philadelphia 1.
Detroit 3, St. Louis 1.
Cleveland-Chicago, postponed.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

Chicago 2, Cleveland 0.
Chicago 2, Cleveland 0.
Detroit 6, St. Louis 3.
No other games scheduled.

GAMES TODAY

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.

SIMPSON BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western Bureau

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Robert Simpson of the University of Missouri was the star of the Missouri Valley Conference championship track and field meet here Saturday, when he won the 120-yard hurdles in the new world's record time of 14 3-5s. and the 220-yard hurdles in 23 3-5s., tying the former world's record for this event. Simpson also won the broad jump.

University of Missouri won the team championship with 49 points, the other colleges coming in the following order: Kansas 26, Iowa State College 22½, Drake University 16, University of Nebraska 15, Grinnel College 10, Kansas State Agricultural College 7, Simpson College 5 and Fairmont College 4½.

SATURDAY'S COLLEGE BASEBALL RESULTS

Harvard 4, Holy Cross 0.
Yale 5, Princeton 2.
Pennsylvania 5, Cornell 3.
Williams 6, Wesleyan 1.
Brown 6, Dartmouth 0.
Amherst 2, Springfield T. S. 1.
Bowdoin 3, Maine 1.
Indiana 3, Iowa 0.
Lafayette 8, Swarthmore 3.
Pennsylvania 1919 4, Cornell 1919 1.
Rensellaer P. I. 9, Hamilton 8.
Bates 9, Colby 8.
Lehigh 8, Seton Hall 3.
Michigan 5, Michigan A. C. 3.
West Point 13, Annapolis 3.
Union 3, Rutgers 1.
R. I. State 4, Worcester P. I. 2

WESTERN ASSOCIATION

Oklahoma City 5, Ft. Smith 2.
Muskogee 9, Denison 2.
Tulsa 6, Paris 8.
Sherman 4, McAlester 1.

THREE RECORDS ARE BROKEN IN COLLEGE MEET

Capt. J. E. Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania Team Is Easily the Star

With the exception of the Western Conference meet which is to take place next Saturday, college track and field competition came to a close on Saturday when the forty-first championship meet of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America took place in the Harvard Stadium. As predicted, Cornell University won the team championship easily, the Ithacan athletes accumulating no less than 45 points. This was 16 more than was scored by Yale, the second on the list, and more than Leland Stanford, Jr., University and the University of California athletes scored together.

It was a remarkable meet in many ways. Capt. J. E. Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania was the star of the competition as he not only won the 440-yard dash and 880-yard runs, but he established a new world's record of 47 2-5s. for the former and a new Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. record of 1m. 53s. for the latter. No such exhibition of middle-distance running has ever before been given in the United States and his new records are apt to stand on the books for some little time.

F. S. Murray, captain of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University team, was a close second to Meredith so far as remarkable running is concerned. He not only won the 120 and 220 yard hurdle races easily, but he established a new Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. record for the former of 15s. Had he been pressed harder in the 220 he would undoubtedly have made better time, as he won easily.

Another performance worthy of special mention was the winning of the one-mile run by L. V. Windnagle of Cornell in 4m. 15s. This time was only 3-5s. slower than the record made by J. P. Jones of Cornell in 1914. Windnagle won with yards to spare and he would undoubtedly have bettered the mark had he been forced to go faster in order to win. Almost all of the other performances were close to record-breaking work.

SCHOOLBOYS IN TRIAL RACES ON CHARLES TODAY

Trials will be held today and the final events Wednesday of the annual regatta of the Boston Interscholastic Rowing Association on the Charles river. Today's events are scheduled to start at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, and should bring out some good racing in both the first and second divisions. The winners of the first and second heats will be the ones selected to come into the final events for the championship of the B. I. R. A. Wednesday.

Two schools stand out above the rest as having the best chance to win the title, Brookline high school and Huntington school. Rindge technical school is present holder of the title, having won it at the regatta last spring, but that school is in no position to hold the title against the strong Brookline and Huntington oarsmen. Both Brookline and Huntington were defeated by the winners of the Schoolboy Rowing Association champions, but they are by far the strongest crews in the B. I. R. A.

The drawing for the trials today places Brookline and Huntington in different heats, so that little comparison of the two crews can be made except by the time made by each. Brookline has the outside course in the first heat this afternoon, while Huntington will row the inside course next to the wall on the Boston side of the river in the second heat.

There seems to be little doubt among those who have been following the work of the crews this season but that Brookline will win the first heat with little trouble. Rindge technical school, Boston Latin school and Boston English high school are the other three crews that will be in the first heat with Brookline. Rindge holds one leg on the B. F. Keith trophy, and should give Brookline the best race in the first heat.

In the second heat the Huntington school boys are just as much the favorites against Cambridge high and Latin school, Boston College high school and the High School of Commerce. Cambridge high and Latin school has a strong crew, as has Commerce, and both of these schools are expected to give Huntington good competition, but they have little chance of winning.

HARVARD MANAGERS NAMED

Paul Squibb '18 of Bernardsville, N. J., has been appointed assistant manager of the Harvard track team for the coming year, while L. B. Leonard '18 of Lynn has been made assistant manager of the Harvard cross country team. F. P. Clement, Jr., the manager of the 1916 track team, retired from office at the end of the intercollegiate meet, and is succeeded by Theodore Clark '17.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Baltimore 4, Newark 0.

BASEBALL
TUESDAY, MAY 30, TWO GAMES
10.30 O'clock A. M.—3 O'clock P. M.
Red Sox vs. Washington
FENWAY PARK
Tickets now on sale by our agent at A. Shuman & Co. Phone Oxford 1680.
BAND CONCERT EVERY SATURDAY

THE HOME FORUM

THE PEARL OF GREAT PRICE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EVERY thinking person has an underlying conviction that there are better things in store for him than he has so far perceived or enjoyed. An inner voice prompts him to strive onward and upward to the realization of these greater possibilities. This spiritual intuition is the voice of Truth speaking to him, assuring him of his wonderful birthright as a child of God. God has given to man all good, and the individual who is ready and willing to deny himself can gain the true understanding of God as divine Principle, Love, and of man's true selfhood as God's idea.

Christ Jesus was the perfect example of what an exact, scientific knowledge of God enables a man to be and do. He knew full well the value of this understanding which ushers a man into and keeps him in the kingdom of heaven. The Master was willing to give up all, and did give up all, for it. Thus he was able to speak with authority when showing others the pathway leading to this understanding. In two brief verses in the thirteenth chapter of Matthew we find a parable in which he points out the necessity and value of forsaking material things in order to gain spirituality. "The kingdom of heaven," he said, "is like unto a merchant man, seeking goodly pearls: who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it."

The Master's reference to a merchant, like all his sayings, is singularly appropriate. A merchant is continually busy exchanging the material goods pertaining to his particular business, while he who finds the true understanding of God and man is thenceforth actively occupied in exchanging false material beliefs for true spiritual ideas. This is the "Father's business," and it is the work in which all men most naturally engage. In this business there is great need of watchfulness, work, and prayer; not watchfulness to seize opportunities for material gain, but watchfulness to replace erroneous beliefs with right understanding; not work to win the fleeting phantom mortals call success, but work to demonstrate man's God-given dominion over evil; not prayer that events may be according to our selfish desire, but prayer to realize that God's will is done "in earth, as it is in heaven."

Humanity has been taught to believe that mortal, material man is man. As a result of this erroneous education many have concluded that mental activity and harmony depend upon so much "gray matter" beneath the skull, and the warmth of so-called "brain-heat." Enthusiastic in his devotion to these pet theories one may sail along for awhile before a seemingly fair wind. By and by, however, when the wind proves contrary, his enthusiasm wanes. Instead of enjoying the expected harmony, he is beset with fearful discord. He finds the exercise of erring human will to be of no avail, and is finally forced to acknowledge his utter helplessness. Here Christian Science interposes with this helpful message, in the words of Mrs. Eddy: "It is our ignorance of God, the divine Principle, which produces apparent discord, and the right understanding of Him restores harmony. Truth will at length compel us all to exchange the pleasures and pains of sense for the joys of Soul." (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 390.)

Christian Science, bringing to the human consciousness this right understanding of God as divine Principle, Love, is the pearl of great price. Christian Science leads a man to exchange his false belief of life and intelligence in matter for the spiritual fact that there is only one Mind, even God, infinite, ever-present, all-powerful, ever-active. Man, as the idea of divine Mind, reflects the unlimited intelligence and ceaseless activity of Mind. No exhaustion results from this unlabored exercise, no friction, no wear and tear. This action is harmonious, invigorating, refreshing. The more activity there is, the greater the degree of harmony, freshness, and vigor. The more difficult the problem with which one is confronted, the more understanding he may gain in solving it. This is a message from heaven to the overburdened mortal of today, weighed down as he seems to be with erroneous beliefs about God, man, life, and mind. The truth that God is divine Mind, and that man is the perfect idea of Mind, heals sickness, destroys sin, corrects every discord in human experience.

This parable of the priceless pearl clearly illustrates how much the Master himself paid for his unwavering allegiance to divine Principle. He possessed nothing, and in fact needed nothing, besides his understanding of God. Such material impediments as love of fame, desire for place and power, and trust in riches are no aid to real living. On the contrary, they obscure the spiritual idea of Life. The rich young man who came to the Master desiring to gain the true understanding of Life, failed to grasp it, because, unlike the merchant man in the parable, he was unwilling at that time to give up the materiality which seemed to possess him. To one who meanwhile places reliance on material things, but who is honestly striving to reach the point where he can depend absolutely on God, Spirit, Christian Science gives every encouragement. Through patient study of this teaching one is enabled to lift thought from material sense to the contemplation of God and His ideas. This quiet meditation on the things that are real, beautiful, good, and true brings one step by step nearer to the ultimate goal. "Set your affection on things above," says St. Paul, "not on things on the earth."

Half a century ago Mary Baker Eddy discovered anew this pearl of great price of which Christ Jesus spoke. In accordance with the Master's teaching and example she gave up all for it. Through her ceaseless and self-sacrificing labors she has enabled others to go and do likewise. Thus mankind has entered upon a new era, a period of great spiritual awakening. The human family is turning inevitably from the deceptive shadows of materialism and grasping the substantial spiritual truths revealed in Christian Science, because men are rapidly learning to estimate aright the value of this pearl of great price.

General Grant as a Boy

The country where General Grant lived as a boy, near Georgetown, O., was as Hamlin Garland says, a good boy's country. "It produced not merely great trees and corn and wheat; it produced pawpaws, and grapes, and May-apples, and blackberries, and hickory nuts, and beechnuts and all kinds of forage for boys. These things, in due season, they plucked and hoarded, in the alert seriousness of young sqirrels or young savages. Ulysses was often of these parties. . . . He could swim well, but was a poor fisherman; he could play ball fairly well and he could ride standing on one foot upon the back of a galloping horse. In winter-time he was a daring and much admired coaster down the steep street which fell away sharply from the square and ran past the tan-yard and the Grant homestead. It is a fine country to coast in, with many long, curving slopes of road running under magnificent trees, and past clumps of brush and over bridges."

"He had the effect always of being a good listener, and was counted good company, though never an entertainer. 'He was more like a grown person than a boy.' . . . A certain wordlessness and lack of dash drew upon him the ridicule of the rude. His language was so simple and bare of all slang and profanity that it seemed poor and weak to his comrades. He suffered a certain persecution during all his days at Georgetown."

"Even at fifteen years of age he had a superstition that to retreat was fatal. When he had set his hand to any plan or started upon any journey he felt the necessity of going to the turn of the lane or to the end of the furrow. He was resolute and unafraid always, a boy to be trusted and counted upon—sturdy, capable of hard knocks. What he was in speech he was in grain. If he said, 'I can do that,' he meant not merely that he would try to do it, but that he had thought his way to the successful end of the task. He was, in fact, an unusually determined and resourceful boy, as the stories of his neighbors show. Some of the good people of Georgetown, Ripley and Batavia, however, went far in their attempt to show how very ordinary Ulysses Grant was. One measure of greatness they always had in these small towns—oratory, 'gab.' If a man was able to make a speech he became at once a man of mark. If a boy could declaim or debate well he was called brilliant; conversely, one who could not was 'ordinary.'

"In the small minds of envious people, a boy of thirteen who could drive a team six hundred miles across country, and arrive safely; who could load a wagon with heavy logs by his own mechanical ingenuity; who insisted on solving all mathematical problems himself; who never whispered, or lied, or swore, or quarreled; who could train a horse to pace or trot at will; who stood squarely upon his own knowledge of things, without resorting to trick or mere memory—such a boy was stupid, dull and commonplace. That Ulysses was not showy or easily valued as a talker was true. His unusualness was in the balance of his character, in his poise, his native judgment, and in his knowledge of things at first hand."

Minstrels of Modern Germany

Percival Pollard relates in his "Masks and Minstrels of New Germany" how, "pottering about some dingy lanes in Hamburg, one day," he found "in what the Germans charmingly call an 'antiquarian' bookshop, a set of unbound volumes of a periodical called 'The Island' (Die Insel)."

"The German literature on which I had fed in my youth had been nothing like this; I recalled only a more or less mummified atmosphere in which the works of Freytag, Dahn and Ebers mingled. . . . I turned the pages; I let the welter of new names, new notes in prose, in lyric and in play, surge all about me; at first I caught only the general glamour that shines from youth, from courage, from revival of old hopes, raisings of new banners; gradually there emerged essential necessities: I must carry off with me as many of these volumes as possible, I must begin at the beginning and find out what it was all about, this brave stuff of songs and stories in Otto Julius Bierbaum's 'Island.'"

What this group of Germans represented, the writer goes on to say, "was nothing less than a rebirth, in this most mechanic age of ours, of the spirit of the wandering minstrels of the middle ages. We need not go scholastically into the history of those wanderers, whether troubadours of Provence or students of Germany. But this much is pertinent: the identical bold, vivid, natural, pagan outlook on life that marked those wandering students of the middle ages, marked also the singing of these Germans of the day before yesterday, notably these three: Detlev von Liliencron, Otto Erich Hartleben and Otto Julius Bierbaum. Their singing was the spontaneous expression of youth, of the individual."

"If we do not wish to choke on dust of steel and concrete, we must make way for a lyric or so in our lives. We need minstrels, not mechanics. The latter, like weeds, will always flourish. But minstrels—we pretend their day is done, forgetting that some of their songs will live when all our towers of stone and steel are in the likeness of what once was Baalbek. For there is no more wonderful mystery in the world than the handing down from generation to generation, from folk to folk, of songs, of ballads, often even without aid of writing."

"In Germany, more than anywhere else in the world, the habit of wandering abroad in the world, afoot, in student days, continues. On any roadside today you will meet these young fellows; along the Rhineborders, in the Harz, in Thüringen, Saxon Switzerland, Switzerland, and even Italy. The term 'wander-years' is a commonplace in print and colloquial usage; the fact of a period in a young man's life being devoted to faring forth to see the world with hardly any capital save health and a stout pair of legs is as taken for granted as that if you are able bodied and have not passed the examination for one-year volunteers, you must serve your three years in the army. A knapsack holds all the essentials, which are likely to contain more books than soap;" to the German lad "the world is his oyster, to be opened at the mere kick of his booted toe. So he goes, year after year, generation after generation, upon his wander-years."

"The troubadours of old imparted to posterity no great lessons, solved no great problems. They did not preach. They sang of themselves, their loves, and their lives, naturally and heartily, and in so doing, gave us sketches of their type and their time more vivid than if they had gone to finicky painstaking detail. Exactly so," the writer says, "have these latter-day protagonists of the lyric served their country and their age. As they have been natural, spontaneous, have cut themselves away from quibbles about styles and formulas—turned their backs on phrases like naturalism, impressionism, and the like—they have succeeded, as not before in many, many years, in voicing the real Germany of their time. They were German poets, not poets who happened to write in German."

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sundays and public holidays, by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science" and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

FREDERICK DIXON, EDITOR

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Terms from Newsdealers in New England

Single copy, 2 cents. By carrier within delivery limits, 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month.

By Mail, Prepaid In Boston Postal District

Daily, one year, $7.25; six months, $3.65; three months, $1.85; one month, 75 cents; single copy, 3 cents.

Outside Boston Postal District

In United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines, Guam, Tutuila, Shanghai, Panama, and the Canal Zone: Daily, one year, $5.00; six months, $2.50; three months, $1.25; one month, 50 cents; single copy, 2 cents. Elsewhere, add postage at the rate of $3.00 yearly.

Make checks, money orders, etc., payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

For advertising rates make application to the Advertising Department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

European Bureau and Advertising Office, Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand, London.

Washington Bureau, 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

Eastern Bureau and Advertising Office, Fifth Floor, Yale and Towne Bldg., 9 East 40th Street, New York.

Western Bureau and Advertising Office, Suite 1313 Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago.

Pacific Coast Bureau and Advertising Office, 1100 First National Bank Building, Post and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco.

Postage Required for Mailing Copies of the Monitor

	In North America	To other Countries
Up to 16 pages........	1 cent	2 cents
Up to 24 pages........	2 cents	3 cents
Up to 32 pages........	2 cents	4 cents
Up to 40 pages........	3 cents	5 cents
Up to 48 pages........	3 cents	6 cents

Should any reader of the Monitor wish to purchase this paper regularly at any particular news stand and be unable to procure a copy at that stand, prompt notification to the Circulation Department of the Monitor, stating the time of day and the place where request has been made, will be appreciated.

May Colors

"One must accept," H. B. Marriott Watson says in his book, "Couch Fires and Primrose Ways," "that spring stands for youth and romance, and always will. Poets have not made the tradition for us; before poets were it was. May has her traditions, and we smile at them, for May is not the zenith of the year, and often belies her traditions. When the centuries were in their early teens English poets sang of May. Things happened in May.

On a May morning on Malvern hullës
Me befel a ferly. . . .

"Piers Plowman cast himself down recklessly under a broad bank 'by a bourne side' on a May morning, but May then, it must be remembered, was twelve days later on than now. . . . It is the last of the spring months, and sums up in itself the virtues and defects of spring. May stands for youth and the prime, not, indeed, that prime which is full maturity, but the prime of youth. In May nature has hung out all her banners, and they are all unripe and gay. June deepens the green and robs the copses of their first bloom; June is ripeness itself, but May is riotous immaturity. There is almost as much scattered profusion on the earth's bosom in May as in October. . . . Under the limes the avenues are aglow with the pinkish-yellow caps which the bursting leaves have shed, and the elm disperses her green confetti to the breeze. Most of the catkin family discard their seeds at this time of the year—the gray sallows in the hedges among them.

"The colors of the autumnal fall are richer than those of any other season, but spring's hues are more delicate. It is interesting to notice the immense variety of greens, such as may be conceived on no palette. The horse chestnut, which sprang into leaf earliest of all, now lights the white and red candelabra on its branches, and looks for all the world like a monstrous Christmas tree. Its green is already deepening. But the light greens are still dominant in the landscape. The beech never darkens, the aspen is always gray; but the elm is as dainty and as elegant as a fair lady just now, and the oak is almost yellow, and even at times bronze. These swell the endless mutations in the aspect of the countryside. They will sober to a uniform neutral green, and soon you will not recognize in the sedate trees that preside over the hedgerows the flaunting oaks and elms of May. The hedgerows themselves are, like the copses and woods, a miracle of variety. The greens of briar, nut, oak, beech, maple and thorn are interlaced everywhere. The laurel is in full bloom and scents the air for hundreds of yards, carrying even further than the may, which this year has blossomed so late."

"Cowslips still flourish by shady hedgerows. But mid-May is the hour of the stitch-wort, of the cuckoo-pint, of the lady's smock, of the dog violet, of the king-cup, of the dandelion and the bluebell. But most of all of the bluebell. The wild hyacinth crowns the woodside under the birches with a mist of blue, as blue as that May sky over the downs. It is curious how blue that sky becomes when seen against the yellow tufts of the growing ash leaves. It brightens to violet, as does the evening heaven in the light of a candle."

Aldrich in Constantinople

"Dear Woodberry," wrote Aldrich from Constantinople at the end of his editorial connection with the Atlantic; "Christian, having thrown off his burden and quitted the 'shop' forever, is walking in the streets of the City Beautiful. He unwinds the turban of care from his brow and sits down by the fountains of delight. The bazaars in the early morning . . . and afternoon dreams on the Bosphorus leave his mind smooth for his nightly divan. The life and color of the streets—the grand vizier riding by on his milk-white mare—the mosques, the minarets—all this Orient business goes straight to the heart of your friend who will return to his own uncivilized land in October loaded to the muzzle with magazine articles of the most delightful novelty at the very highest prices. Meanwhile he has begged his friend Jacob, the seller of sweet waters, to drop this missive into the post across the street in order that you may be assured that you still live in the memory of your faithful

"Thomas Ben-Aldrich."

Pictures in Words

Turner called himself the author, not the artist of his pictures; and indeed, writing and painting are but different forms of . . . language of which not even Babel itself could confound the significance. . . . Landscape painting has always been the chief glory of our English school, and what are the best landscape painters but poets? Alike they reproduce for us aspects of nature translated into human thoughts and tinged with human emotion. . . . When Dante bids us gaze on a sky which is of the sweet color of the Eastern sapphire; when Wordsworth points us to the daffodils tossing in the winds of March beside the dancing waves of the lake; when Tennyson shows us "the young chestnut buds that glisten in the April blue"; when even in prose Mr. Ruskin produces scenes and sunsets as gorgeous as those of his own Turner,—what are they but landscape painters?—Frederic W. Farrar.

Chapman

Because of Keats' wonderful sonnet "On First Looking into Chapman's Homer" the name of George Chapman takes to itself peculiar luster, and is familiar to many who know little of his work as a dramatist. Lamb places him next to Shakespeare in didactic and descriptive passages, but "he could not go out of himself as Shakespeare could shift at pleasure, to inform and animate other existences." Edwin Whipple says of Chapman: "His genius was reflective rather than dramatic. His plays are full of striking imaginations, and stern, deep comments on life, with here and there starts of tragic passion. . . . Though not a man of harmonious and developed genius, there are few writers of the (Elizabethan) period whose personal character, as stamped on their serious poetry, makes a graver and deeper impression than that of Chapman."

Liberty

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Citizens of the world, accept the "glorious liberty of the children of God," and be free!—Science and Health, p. 227.

No law that in our members is
Can set us free;
No service of this world annul
Captivity.

No love of home, of town or state,
No loyal care,
Can leave us aught but slaves, when these
As idols are.

And should we frame in mortal pride
Our edicts high
To bring the nations into peace,
Peace would pass by.

For bondsmen still must all remain,
Until we see,
As children, that in God alone
Is liberty.

In knowing Him is evil found
A lying breath;
And hence deliverance comes each day
From sin and death.

Dear citizens of all the world,
Seek Life and health,
And glorious liberty within
Christ's Commonwealth.

© J. Mason, Dublin

Lake Road, Lough Currane, County Kerry

Lough Currane, largest but one of the Kerry lakes, being eight miles in length, lies at the foot of Knockaline, bare and treeless but possessing a singular loveliness of its own; a direct contrast to the soft and wooded surroundings of Killarney. At first, in cloudy weather, the mountain mass appears monotonous save when straight upright shafts of pale gray mist and darker driving cloud with edges clearly defined against the deep gullies and shadowy glens, sweep along the steep sides chasing the sunlight patches; then are revealed brown wild heights of fine range inclosing the lake and valleys of Glenmore and Tooreens, bold outlines of massed rock above steep scraped and flattened sides, hollows where woodcock shelter, with expanse of whitened grass contrasting with stretches of ruby-stalked bog myrtle and deep brown heather. Precious patches of bogland rich with turf in the glens lie side by side with a few cultivated fields, now in springtime being covered with cartloads of brown ribbon seaweed from the shore. A comfortable curl of blue turf smoke marks the slate-roofed dwelling house well in shelter and seldom without a fuchsia hedge; the white homespun flannel shirt of the owner looks warm and the red or blue skirt of his wife or daughter gives a touch of color. She wears the invariable shawl, usually black, but for Sunday or marketing, fawn color. It is folded dexterously round the head, when she takes the pound of butter to the village shop; here as elsewhere coming into her own, as formerly this produce was sold by the firkin and was the man's property. A kindly greeting for the stranger is expressed with the gently inquiring intonation peculiar to Cork and Kerry, "Yes, the visitors do all be saying it is a beautiful country." The speaker is a young girl with bright, interested face. "The white waterlilies! sure it is in the Currane river they grow, we do make bunches of them with that same that is in your hand. 'Bogmyrtle,' ah, yes, that is what they call it; the lake looks grand today and the little islands."

By the lake road are nooks with encampments of saxifrage (umbrosa) and delicate woodsorrel, garnished too with hard fern; truly fascinating rock gardens, each with its trickling stream imbedded in softest sphagnum or feather moss; flat gray-blue slabs splashed with exquisitely colored eau-de-nil lichen, while near by may be warm red sandstone, every crevice crammed with cream and ruddy stonecrop, all against a background of heather showing every shade from pink to orange and deepest bronze, with here and there a torch of golden gorse. Is it strange that the Kerry mountains are famed for their indescribably delicate coloring, mauve and fawn melting to tender pink and opal lights, the whole softened and glorified by the still lake now reflecting the sky blue loveliness o'erhead?

Carpaccio's Choristers

Carpaccio's painting, the "Presentation in the Temple," has three most charming little choristers playing on musical instruments. The one in the middle has been called the Cross Legged Angel because of the position he assumes to support a lute nearly as large as himself. His sweet seriousness and the caressing affection with which he lays his face against the lute is interpreted by Josephine Preston Peabody in these verses:

"I lean my head to hear each string;
We hum together, cheek on cheek;
And, oh, there is not anything
So loud but I can hear it speak.
And it is shapen like some fruit,
All mellowness—my lute.
(Wilt sing?)

"My singing bird that I hold dear!
Above the sound of harp and flute
And viol, grown, the voice is clear
Brown honey from my little lute.
I hearken so in every tone,
Because it is my own.
(Canst hear?)"

Science
And
Health
With
Key to
the
Scriptures

The Text Book of
Christian Science by

MARY
BAKER
EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

Address
Allison V. Stewart
Falmouth and
St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.
U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, MAY 29, 1916

EDITORIALS

Tomorrow, May 30, will be officially observed in the United States as Memorial day, and that day's editions of The Christian Science Monitor will be omitted.

Rubber Industry Reform in Brazil

In general terms, wherever commercial rubber is gathered there is need of reform. Although the atrocious conditions in the Upper Amazon region of Peru, revealed by Sir Roger Casement, whose more recent exploits have been far less creditable, filled the civilized world with horror, they were only in degree more shocking than those that had existed for years in the Para district of Brazil and in parts of East and West Africa. With the exploiter of the rubber fields of South America and Africa the question has not in the past been one of scruple as regards the manner of obtaining the supply so much as the getting of it on any terms compatible with the rubber company's interests. The human factor was important only so far as the human being was willing and able to perform the daily task set for him by his master. There was less regard for him than is shown in half-civilized countries for the brute beast, because he was more plentiful than the brute beast and was never worth his weight in rubber to the overseer, the driver or the corporation.

The cause of, or the excuse for, the cruelties practiced on the Indians in the Putumayo district of Peru was stated in the simplest terms to the British investigators. The natives were lazy, to begin with, and indisposed to do the bidding of people who had, as they supposed, no right of mastership over them. As a consequence they were flogged. Women and little children were found whose bodies were covered with scars and welts. Where the natives could not be intimidated by physical torture they were subjected to a campaign of frightfulness. Finally they were broken into serfdom, and made to bear heavier than Egyptian burdens, that prosperous and cultured people to the north might ride smoothly and luxuriously on pneumatic tires.

Putumayo was awful, but it appeared relatively worse than it really was because conditions in other rubber districts, Brazilian and African in particular, had not been so completely uncovered. It ought to be said, however, that Brazil was saved from the measure of disgrace allotted to Peru principally by reason of the fact that its government had taken early steps toward removing the rubber industry from private hands. For years rubber has been one of the two principal crops of Brazil. Of the world's production of about 115,000 tons, the Amazonas and Brazil districts, combined, supply on an average nearly 40,000 tons. The rubber tree grows wild in the Amazon region; the greatest problem connected with its gathering there as elsewhere is one of labor. This is true whether the rubber be wild or cultivated. Almost on the heels of the Putumayo scandal and investigation in 1912, the Brazilian government began to display a more active interest in the industry. In that year a law was enacted exempting from duty implements and material used in the culture, gathering and refinement of rubber; demonstration farms were established to promote cultivation and bounties were granted to cultivators—with two principal ideas in view: first, the encouragement of individual interest in the industry; second, eventual supervision by the government over the conduct of the industry. With the people interested materially, and as individuals mainly, in the culture and gathering of rubber, it was believed that the abuses incident to company ownership and the contract labor system would be eliminated.

So far as information extends, the experiments made by the government along altruistic lines have been satisfactory. Not only that, but the reforms instituted in a small way appear to be leading to reforms in a large and very important way. Thus, our Para correspondence announces the initiation of a movement which gives promise of not only reforming but transforming the rubber industry in Brazil. The aviadors or middlemen there, as elsewhere, have been standing between the producer and the consumer—in this case the exporter—and fattening on both. These aviadors customarily make advances to the gatherers before the delivery of the rubber, the ignorant Indians taking practically whatever the middlemen give them. Crude rubber in the wild Brazilian fields is an article the price of which is not regulated by supply and demand; there is no competition for what the natives bring in; the aviadors have seen to that. If the amount of the rubber delivered is not sufficient to pay for advances made by the middleman, according to the latter's reckoning, then the native gatherer is in the aviador's debt, and practically at his mercy. The reform designed and now under experiment is intended to do away with the aviador altogether and to supplant the middleman with a direct system of trading between the gatherer and the exporter. A system of payment for crude rubber based on market price is being introduced, and the ignorant native is dealt with equitably.

Rubber is today one of the great world essentials. It enters into so many utilities and conveniences and comforts that its value to humanity can hardly be overestimated. Great will be the achievement in human progress, therefore, and great the blessing, if civilization shall be enabled through the awakening of industrial conscience to obtain the commodity in the quantities desired without resort to any form of injustice or cruelty.

The Spanish Cortes

Great things are confidently expected from the new Spanish Cortes which assembled recently. The result of the elections some time ago was to give Count Romanones a substantial majority, and there is much talk in political circles in Spain of the bold positive policy which is to be expected from the premier. There is no hint as to what that policy is to be, but there can be no doubt as to the optimistic view which Count Romanones takes of the situation generally. As a recent dispatch to this paper from Madrid pointed out, at a time when the political world in Spain is earnestly questioning the wisdom of the King's recent characteristic telegram to Sr. Azcárate, condoling with him in his defeat in the senatorial election for the university of Madrid, Count Romanones, sure of his position and popularity, comes forward and declares that he alone is responsible for the matter.

Whilst such cheerfulness and confidence is wholly commendable, there can be no question as to its Mark Tapleyan character. The situation in Spain is certainly not improved or improving, from the point of view of settlement. The influx of large numbers of Germans from Portuguese territory has brought about a strong recrudescence of the German propaganda throughout the country. German submarine activity, the sinking of the Vigo and the Santanderino has not made matters any easier; whilst the seriously straitened condition as regards trade and commerce is causing the Spanish merchant to look earnestly for redress of his grievances, and inclines him to welcome relief, with ever less and less care for how it is obtained. Then there is the great overriding question of the rapid advance in prices of all commodities, and the greatly increased cost of living in every direction.

Count Romanones takes up arms against this sea of troubles with his usual confidence, and whilst it is as yet too early to indulge in any safe forecast as to what the immediate future will bring forth in the political world, it seems tolerably certain that the count's position will tend to increase in strength rather than the reverse, chiefly because of a growing tendency to "split" observable amongst his opponents. The followers of Sr. La Cierva and Sr. Maura have hitherto been associated, but now Sr. La Cierva has made it clear that, in future, he will maintain independence for himself and his followers. Future developments will be watched with interest.

The Italian Chamber

The recent debate on foreign affairs, in the Italian Chamber, was peculiarly illustrative of the temper of the country as a whole. The attitude of Italy, either officially or popularly, towards the war is not one easy to gauge, still, those who have followed the course of events during the past year, and who were acquainted with the position in Italy for some time before she entered on the struggle, just twelve months ago, are led to the conclusion that the condition in the country is largely one of disappointment. Baron Sonnino's speech some time ago at Turin, in which he made it clear that he and his colleagues would not be sorry to get out of the political trenches if only others could be found to take their places, whilst, from its very frankness, it disarmed criticism, was not the speech of a man conscious that he led a country fighting for high ideals.

The debate in the Chamber on foreign affairs gave just the same impression of lack of enthusiasm. The question uppermost seemed to be, not so much the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion, as, rather, what Italy was to get out of it when it was successfully concluded. At the final settlement, Sig. Foscari declared, Italy's interests must be fully considered by her allies, whom she had helped first by her declaration of neutrality, and then by her intervention. He then went on to declare that Italy could never rest content with Trent and Trieste alone, but, whether Serbia protested or not must, at all costs, acquire Istria and Dalmatia as far as Narenta, together with the adjoining islands. Serbia could, at most, be granted but one harbor. From Serbia, Sig. Foscari went on to consider the question of Epirus and Italian interests there as against Greek interests, and finally demanded to know what compensations Italy had obtained from the United Kingdom in return for her relinquishment of her ancient rights in Egypt. Then, too, there came up the question of the democratization of foreign affairs, and the closer association of Parliament in decisions as to foreign policy.

It is, of course, impossible to generalize from the speech of one or even several deputies as to the temper of the Chamber as a whole, still the absence of any great unifying motive was peculiarly noticeable. For just twelve months now, Italy has been practically held on her northern frontiers, and the dream of a great sweep into Italia Irredenta has not only not been realized, but appears to be as far from realization as ever. Italy, moreover, as far as the world can see, has allowed Serbia and Montenegro to be overrun without stirring a man or a ship to save them. There may, of course, be a perfectly satisfactory explanation of all these facts, and for this reason dogmatic deduction is worse than idle. There are not wanting signs, however, that popular Italy is by no means content. The petulant irritation of the Chamber, that tendency to erect any issue into an issue of first importance, combined with an utter uncertainty as to what is the great point on which to concentrate, is but a reflection of the feeling in the country as a whole.

Methodists for Equal Suffrage

The Methodist Episcopal church, by a vote of its general conference, has formally approved of equal suffrage rights in the state for men and women. The resolution was introduced by one of the leading jurists of the country, formerly of the Yale law school. It was indorsed by many of the clerical and lay leaders of the denomination. It was voted upon with surprisingly little open dissent, and the number of votes recorded against it was less than ten.

The grounds of the indorsement are interesting to note and to reflect upon. Everything in denominational history has shown the equal loyalty of women and men to the obligations of membership and to the duties of suffrage as ecclesiastically exercised. As a matter of expediency, "Christian wives and mothers should be given an opportunity to assist in the great work of introducing into politics more of the true spirit of practical Christianity"; that is to say, society needs the decisions that will follow the giving of the ballot to women with high ideals and pure motives. Simply as an affair of justice and righteousness, equality of the sexes must be recognized, if the denomination is to be true to its past as a sect believing in those fundamental qualities of a sound society. Thus the argument of the resolution runs; and it is noteworthy for its simplicity, concreteness and trust in fair play.

Persons who recall the struggle for equality of rights within the denomination which Frances E. Willard so gallantly led in the '80s, and who know how comparatively new a thing it is for woman to be equal with man in the churches that call John Wesley their founder, will be most surprised by this vote at the Saratoga conference.

As there is nothing formally and legally binding upon the rank and file of clergy and laity by the passing of such a resolution, it would be risky to assume that the large numerical strength of this sect can forthwith be counted upon by the equal suffragists. But there is significance in the swift, unimpeded enactment of such a resolution by a legislative and judicial tribunal of a powerful denomination, and one that counts for much at seats of political power.

Unionized Literary Toilers

It appears that the authors of the United States have not been getting what they are willing to call a square deal, and it further appears that this consideration is leading them to contemplate seriously the feasibility and desirability of organizing themselves into a trades union and affiliating with the American Federation of Labor. It is reported that Winston Churchill of New Hampshire and Theodore Roosevelt of New York, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Authors League of America, have the matter in hand, and that a favorable decision by these gentlemen, and on the part of the entire league when the question shall be admitted to a nation-wide referendum, will not surprise those acquainted with the trend of thought in literary circles. A committee, it appears, has been for some time quietly inquiring into the operation of the American Federation of Labor with the view of discovering in what manner and to what extent the individual author, or groups of authors composing local unions, would be affected by federation rules in case the league should become federated.

There are many things to be thought of, naturally, and as thinking is a strong card in authorship, it is plain to be seen that when the leagued authors shall have all thought the matter over, there will be little remaining to be thought of by others. Doubtless some will want to know whether, once affiliated, they will be compelled to use union-made fountain pens, union-made inks, union-made typewriters, union-made typewriter ribbons, unionized stenographers, and so forth. Others are concerned, no doubt, in learning whether they must seek unionized publishers and whether their appeal hereafter must be to unionized readers. There is the matter of local and general dues; there is the matter of assessments in case of authors' strikes in any part of the country; there is the matter of wearing buttons, of being up-to-date on working cards, of participating in Labor day parades.

In a year like the present, the demands upon the authors of the United States are numerous and pressing. Large numbers of authors, judging from circulars and pamphlets and newspaper advertisements, are busily engaged in signing calls upon certain of their number to make the race for the presidency of the republic, while others are as busily occupied, apparently, in signing appeals to the public to support this or that littérateur who has already shied, or who later may be induced to shy, his hat into the ring. Moreover, they are, to a much greater degree than the ordinary citizen, presented with a delicate problem. Nearly all of the aspirants for the presidency are literary to an extent that would make them eligible to an authors' union, and the delicacy of the situation becomes pronounced and acute in the extreme when it is considered that two of the foremost of the aspirants are not only book producers, in the ordinary or commercial sense of the term, but ornaments to the higher order of craftsmanship in composition and recognized leaders in the domain of American belles-lettres.

This brings up another point. The talk is that the Authors League of America will probably go over in a body to the American Federation of Labor in October. The national election does not take place until November. Theodore Roosevelt, of course, in the event of the affiliation, will be carried over to the national federation list; but suppose it shall be found that, owing to the pressure of other matters, Woodrow Wilson has neglected to take out a working card?

Very much smaller things than this have led to no end of complications, not only in union labor but in partisan politics. Very much smaller things than this have led to contests that have tied up industries. Suppose that the author industry should be tied up in November! Suppose that the authors should walk out or be locked out by reason of schism in their own ranks, resulting from anything that might be said or done in the height of the contest between an author candidate for the presidency who has a working card and an author candidate for the presidency who hasn't! The result, of course, would be a literary tie-up, one of the few things that the American Union has not so far experienced and survived.

We are aware that we are perhaps anticipating contingencies that may never, or can never, arise. But in these days of efficient preparedness and unceasing paradedness, it is well to be forehanded. The national political committees should see to it that the nominees of the forthcoming national conventions shall be provided, so far as may be, with certificates that will make them eligible to membership in local authors' unions and, therefore, entitled to working cards. By taking this course, factional elements in the federalized and affiliated authors' union will, at least, be deprived of an opportunity, should they be so disposed, of raising a question that would throw the count into the House or make it necessary that a commission should sit on it.

Notes and Comments

"Signor Salandra . . . then left Venice in an airship," one may read, at the close of a report on a recent visit paid by the Italian premier to the city in question. A trite remark, with a distinct air of the matter-of-fact about it, and yet one that would have sounded preposterous but a very short time ago, and that conjures up such a host of possibilities for the future. How long will it be, one wonders, before he may read with equanimity that the British minister for foreign affairs dropped—or rather swooped—in for a chat with his French confrere, and then flew on to pay his respects to their mutual friend in Italy?

One of the chief concerns of the British soldier at the front is to let his relatives know where he is. The transmission of such information is, of course, strictly forbidden by the authorities, and any word about it is always vigorously scored out by the censor. Efforts to evade the keenly observant eye of that functionary are generally unsuccessful; but a story is being told of one member of the Mediterranean expeditionary force who managed to achieve his purpose. He added to his letter the apparently innocent postscript, "I met Sall on the car." His relatives, it is understood, had no difficulty in gathering that he was at Salonica.

Extravagance in government expenditure creeps upon the country so quietly and insidiously that the average citizen hardly realizes whitherto the United States is tending in this particular. A great furore was raised when the Fifty-First Congress carried appropriations exceeding a billion dollars. The fact that the Sixty-Third Congress went a billion and quarter beyond this figure is scarcely noticed.

According to high authority in the United States coast and geodetic survey the government has so scantily equipped this important bureau with facilities for doing its work that it is unable to furnish charts to meet the demands of navigators. That is to say, when the national marine grows as it has during the past year and applications for charts are 30,000 more in number than during the previous year, the nation cannot provide the guides to its own mariners of its own waters. As for the charts, admirable though they be, they are being printed on presses such as Sennefelder used more than a century ago, and at a rate quite inadequate for the demand. To have waters uncharted may indicate national poverty or ignorance; but to have waters charted and then make the charts inaccessible is a sign of national stupidity.

Mr. Justice Hughes, when in active politics, was not as fertile or as felicitous in coining phrases as some of his contemporaries. His forte as a guide for the thinking of his fellow citizens is not so much on the form as on the content aspect of truth. But occasionally he would emit a spark that scintillated, as, for instance, when he went back to Brown University and told his fellow alumni that the distinctions of office are a mockery to those who fill them, and that "the halo is a little hot."

Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, says that the economic future of the United States rests squarely on its foreign trade and its ability to compete in neutral markets with other countries of the world. It might be pertinent to remark in this connection that the United States' ability to compete in the world's markets is not so great a question just now as is that of its ability to make shipments. When one realizes that in many instances recently the ocean freight charges on a cargo of goods exceeded the value of the cargo itself, it is easy to comprehend the fact that the merchant marine of the country is one in name only. If the United States prepares to take care of its external commerce after the war is over by providing adequate shipping facilities it should not be difficult to obtain a just proportion of the world's trade.

Among the masses of Chicago, now compelled to use the subway or the surface trolley or elevated lines, for recreation as well as utility purposes, there is a demand for boulevard busses that will enable them to behold the pleasanter sights of the city. Chicago being a poetry center, nearly all ideas are expressed in verse there at present, and the popular demand for residence district views is voiced by one advocate in this manner:

> Now, this is the gist of my story,
> The point of the allegory.
> The Boulevard Bus would make our front yard
> The kind of a place we've always desired.
> A place where all, whatever their lot,
> And whether they own a motor or not,
> Can enjoy the scene and get the air
> The same as the multimillionaire.

Rather than that the matter should go any farther than this, it is likely that, if private capital does not go in for boulevard busses the municipality will.

It is only a detail and not at all significant, viewing the issue in the large, that the head of the commission named by Governor McCall of Massachusetts, to begin planning for the tercentenary celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, should be a descendant of one of the earliest of Puritan settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony which had its headquarters at Salem. Plymouth and Salem long since ceased cherishing any rivalry that they may have had, either over their primacy as original settlements or the differences of attitude which their founders assumed toward issues of church and state. As a detail of history it must be remembered that it is a Pilgrim and not a Puritan migration whose setting forth is to be commemorated; and there were and still are some differences between the two strains.